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# WEATHER CROPS AND MARKETS

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## FARM WAGE RATES DECLINE 37 PER CENT DURING 1921

### Wages Drop to $43.32 a Month without and $30.14 a Month with Board—Still Above Prewar Monthly Rates.

Farm wage rates in the United States dropped approximately 37% during the calendar year 1921, reaching an average of $43.32 per month without board and $30.14 per month with board, according to data recently compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Farmers who were employers did not profit by this drop in farm wage rates, as the prices of the things they produced and sold likewise declined in about the same proportion as wage rates. The average value of crops is estimated to have dropped about 37% in 1921 and live-stock prices were also much lower.

FOOD PRICES ALSO DROP.

So far as the farm laborer was concerned the 37% decline in his wages was in large part compensated for by the reduced wholesale prices of the food consumed by his family. The laborer generally buys most of his supplies from his employer at wholesale rates rather than from a retail store. The Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, estimates a drop of 27% in retail food prices during 1921. The general decline on wholesale prices is frequently estimated as 40% on the average.

Day labor in harvest time during 1921 received $2.79 per day without board and $2.24 per day with board. Outside of harvest time the sum of $2.22 per day without board was paid and $1.98 with board. These rates do not include various supplementary allowances such as milk, cow pasturage, firewood, and the like.

The smallest decline with respect to method of hiring, 33%, was for labor hired by the month without board, and the largest decline, 40%, was for day labor with board outside of harvest time. With respect to geographic divisions the largest decline was in the South and in the North Central States west of the Mississippi River. In the Mountain and Pacific States, the decline was 35%; in the North Central States east of the Mississippi River 33%; and in the North Atlantic States, 27%. The smaller declines occurred in industrial regions.

The farm wage rates of 1921 were still much higher than those of 1913, the year before the

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### A GLANCE AT THIS ISSUE.

*The live stock markets during the week under review witnessed advances for nearly all classes. Hog prices reached new high levels for the season. Supplies of fresh meats on eastern markets during January were smaller than for January, 1921, except in the case of veal (p. 106).*

*Wheat prices made further advances during the week. Corn and oats also gained (p. 120).*

*Fruit and vegetable shipments increased. Onions and apples gained; potatoes sold lower (p. 112).*

*Butter prices ruled firm. Cheese markets strengthened under more active trading (p. 111).*

*Hay shipments were retarded by inclement weather. Prices for good grades were slightly higher. Feed markets were firm despite the light demand (p. 119).*

*Most markets quoted higher prices for seeds. The demand remained passive (p. 122).*

*The weather during the week was favorable to agriculture in the Eastern States, but was largely unfavorable in most Western States (p. 126).*

*Several comprehensive tables showing the acreage, yield per acre, and production of many truck crops are contained in this issue beginning on page 115.*

*Monthly foreign trade review is on page 123.*

*Cotton prices recovered after losses early in week (p. 124).*

*Prices and supplies of fresh meats during 1921 are shown on pages 108 and 109.*

## COMMERCIAL CABBAGE PRICES AT HIGH LEVELS; CROP SHORT

### Yields in Most States Averaged about 6 Tons Per Acre—Probably 8,000 Cars Still Available.

The cabbage market this season has followed its usual course in short crop years. Prices started rather high, then declined, and finally tended upward with moderate setbacks from time to time. The estimated commercial crop of late cabbage was 27,097 car lots, or about one-half of last season's crop, of 54,979 cars, and was about 6,000 cars less than the light crop of 1919. Instead of last season's heavy yields of 8 to 12 tons per acre, and of over 15 tons in some irrigated sections, most States averaged about 6 tons per acre.

It was estimated in November that about 21,000 cars would be available for car-lot shipment. By Dec. 31, shipments were

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## PHILADELPHIA RANKS THIRD AS WHITE POTATO MARKET

### Shipments Received Annually Total About 7,000 Cars—Most of Supply Grown in Eastern and Southern Sections

Philadelphia ranks third among cities in the consumption of white potatoes, using over one-third as many carloads as New York and more than half as many as Chicago. With the exception of these cities and Pittsburgh, which takes nearly as many potatoes as Philadelphia, that city unloads two to three times as many carloads as any of the other great cities for which reports are available, averaging nearly 7,000 cars per year for the five-year period, 1916–1920. This figure does not include the equivalent of several hundred carloads of home-grown stock.

Unloads were by far the heaviest during June, supplies during that month always exceeding 1,000 cars and averaging 1,196, compared with an average of 578 cars for all months. June is the month when supplies of old stock, then nearly exhausted, are being replaced by shipments of new potatoes from the South, and arrivals from Florida and South Carolina reach their height during this month. If home-grown stock, which would ordinarily fill several hundred cars, were included in this tabulation of supplies, July would nearly equal the record of June.

RECEIPTS HEAVIEST DURING SUMMER.

The period of heavy receipts is from April to November, while unloads from December to March average only about 400 cars per month. Actual supplies in the winter and spring include the surplus from the fall receipts. Consumption, probably, does not differ greatly from month to month except for the sharp increase in June following the arrival of the new crop.

Near-by growers specialize on the early crop. Over two-thirds of the home-grown stock comes in June, July, and August when fresh home-grown potatoes usually command high prices. Imports, usually only a few hundred carloads, arrive during the winter months.

The bulk of winter and early spring unloads is from Pennsylvania, New York, and Maine. New stock from the Southeastern States supplies the market in summer. Most of the potatoes from Florida arrive in May and June, from the Carolinas

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# Live Stock and Meats

## NEW HIGH LEVELS FOR SEASON REACHED BY HOGS AT CHICAGO

### Nearly All Classes of Live Stock Gain during Past Week—Cattle and Hog Receipts Ease Off.

(Chicago.)

Prices of practically all classes of live stock advanced during the week ending Feb. 4, a decrease in receipts being the principal factor in the cattle and hog markets, while the general scarcity of choice fat lambs, together with an insistent demand from the East, sent handy-weight offerings to the highest prices since late in 1920.

Prices of practically all killing classes of cattle advanced steadily throughout the week. Although most of the offerings showed evidences of corn feeding, short-fed steers were in the majority. Demand for weight on the part of the buyers was again in evidence, yearlings, grade for grade, selling under heavy bullocks.

In view of more favorable weather conditions and daily advances on fat kinds, stockers and feeders went to the country in a somewhat larger volume, the demand being fairly well distributed among all weights.

HOG PRICES EXCEED PREDICTIONS.

An almost uninterrupted advance in hogs sent prices to new high levels for the season and excited comment in the trade, especially as prices at Chicago during the week ruled approximately $2.50–$3 higher than the early winter prediction of most of the trade "talent." Big packers were comparatively light buyers considering that this is the season when heavy supplies are usually packed. They bought liberally only on the breaks and these were infrequent owing to decreased receipts.

Lamb feeders showed a disposition to accept the present relatively high prices rather than feed for a more desirable finish and take chances on the maintenance of present price levels. Consequently runs were freighted to such a large extent with lambs showing a lack of finish that no advance occurred on the rank and file, only better grades of handy weights showing the advance.

Lambs suitable for additional feeding and for shearing purposes continued in demand but in spite of the activity in wool, feeders were, for the most part, unwilling to pay prices higher than those prevailing during the preceding week.

Receipts at the ten large markets for the week ending Feb. 4, 1922, were approximately 161,000 cattle, 556,000 hogs, and 234,000 sheep, compared with 184,000 cattle, 626,000 hogs, and 230,000 sheep the week previous, and 161,000 cattle, 773,000 hogs, and 219,000 sheep the corresponding week a year ago.

BEEF STEERS REGISTER GAINS.

*Cattle.*—Despite the depressing effect of a slow and lower dressed beef trade, curtailment in receipts permitted material price advancement on all grades of beef steers, closing prices being 25¢–40¢ higher. Continued liquidation from the country resulted in the arrival of thousands of short-fed steers.

Eastern order buyers, although showing preference for well-finished heavy steers, took a number of medium grade and weight offerings. Every load of steers eligible to a bid above $8 went over the scales promptly and since choice heavy cattle were scarce, the next best grade found good action.

The week's high spot was reached by a load of strictly choice Angus steers and heifers mixed averaging 1,018 lbs. which sold to a local packer at $9.50, this price being the highest paid for yearlings since early in January. Another string of 66 Texas-bred Hereford yearlings reached $9.25, a price which also bought a load of 1,436-lb. bullocks. Several droves of good to choice, heavy steers found an outlet within a spread of $8.50–$9, with some 1,456-lb. bullocks going at $9.15. Anything selling from $6.50 down was common, thin-fleshed stock undesirable from a dressed-beef standpoint.

She stock, in sympathy with fat steers, gradually worked higher, until the week's close found values mostly 25¢–35¢ above those of the previous week. Canners and cutters found a satisfactory outlet for the most part between $2.90 and $3.75 with fat cows and heifers largely at $4.25–$5.75.

Under a fairly liberal supply and a narrow demand bulls sold on a slow, draggy market all week and the close showed a decline of 25¢ for the week. Fat heavy bulls being the slowest sellers, often found outlet at bologna prices, with lighter kinds around $4.50 and up and some yearling, butcher bulls upward to $5.75. Late in the week the bulk of bolognas cashed at $4.15–$4.25.

VEAL CALVES STEADY TO HIGHER.

Packers were bearish on veal calves but, because of shipper competition, prices were fairly well sustained and only the light calves showed depreciation compared with a week earlier. The market closed steady to 25¢ lower. Bulk of good and choice light and handy weight vealers went to packers at $10.50–$11 with the best shipping calves going at $11.50–$12 and even higher.

Demand for stockers and feeders was confined largely to the better grades of practically all weights and the bulk of the week's business was done within a spread of $6–$6.65. Some common, thin stockers, averaging around 500 lbs. sold as low as $4.50, and a number of 600 to 900 lb. steers sold at $5–$5.75. Only selected, fleshy feeders averaging around 1,000–1,100 lbs. were eligible for $7 or above.

*Hogs.*—The average cost of packer and shipper droves of hogs passed the $9 mark on several days, making the average cost for

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## MONTHLY SUPPLY OF MEATS AT EASTERN MARKETS DECREASED

### January's Receipts Smaller than for Same Month Last Year Except in the Case of Veal.

Supplies of fresh meats at eastern markets, including western dressed and locally slaughtered, were less for the first four weeks of January, 1922, than for the corresponding period a year ago, except in the case of veal. At times, however, under a slow demand supplies seemed excessive and there was some accumulation. The increase in veal amounted to only about 3.6% while supplies of mutton decreased approximately 52%. The supply at Chicago was only moderate, but greater at times than the trade would readily absorb.

Average prices for January, 1922, were lower on beef, veal, and pork loins at all four markets, while lamb and mutton were higher than the average for January, 1921, except at Boston. Light and medium weight pork loins showed declines ranging $6.32–$8.85 per 100 lbs., good and medium steer beef $3.27–$3.91, and good and medium veal $3.36–$4.89. Choice and good lamb averaged 35¢ lower at Boston and 44¢–$1.56 per 100 lbs. higher at other markets. Good and medium mutton declined $3.13 at Boston where practically all receipts were of undesirable weights, while increases ranging 60¢–$2.31 were registered elsewhere. Average prices at four markets for January were lower than the December averages on steer beef and pork loins, while veal, lamb and mutton ruled firm to higher.

BEEF SUPPLIES 8% LESS.

*Beef.*—Fresh beef supplies at the three eastern markets were about 5,500,000 lbs. or approximately 8% less than for the corresponding four weeks of 1921. The decided shrinkage in receipts of western dressed cow beef at the three eastern markets, and a falling off in the number of cattle slaughtered locally at two of the markets, were responsible for the decrease, as there were slightly more western dressed steers included in receipts than in January, 1921. Supplies at Chicago were about normal. The bulk of the steer supply consisted of medium and good grades with very few choice included. There was not enough demand for steers of choice grade to materially affect the

DAILY AVERAGE WEIGHT AND COST OF HOGS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 4, 1922.

[Price per 100 lbs.]

| | Mon. | | Tues. | | Wed. | | Thurs. | | Fri. | | Sat. | | This wk. | | Last wk. | | 1 yr. ago. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. |
| Chicago | 233 | $8.96 | 233 | $9.08 | 232 | $8.87 | 214 | $9.09 | 241 | $9.02 | 261 | $8.95 | 234 | $9.00 | 232 | $8.12 | 233 | $9.56 |
| East St. Louis | 198 | 8.91 | 208 | 9.23 | 200 | 8.96 | 181 | 9.18 | 204 | 9.15 | 202 | 9.26 | 199 | 9.09 | 204 | 8.96 | 215 | 9.85 |
| Kansas City | 222 | 8.48 | 218 | 8.83 | 226 | 8.59 | 236 | 8.58 | 218 | 8.63 | 241 | 8.28 | 224 | 8.60 | 226 | 8.34 | 235 | 9.24 |
| Omaha | 229 | 8.51 | 239 | 8.66 | 235 | 8.48 | 232 | 8.54 | 237 | 8.65 | 240 | 8.74 | 236 | 8.59 | 236 | 8.14 | 248 | 8.98 |
| South St. Paul | 216 | 8.59 | 225 | 8.75 | 236 | 8.66 | 219 | 8.86 | 238 | 8.92 | 244 | 8.99 | 227 | 8.71 | 224 | 8.15 | 229 | 9.19 |

The above prices are computed on packer and shipper purchases.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, AND LOCAL SLAUGHTER FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 4, 1922.

| Markets. | Cattle and calves. | | | Hogs. | | | Sheep. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. |
| Chicago | 70,361 | 21,275 | 49,086 | 185,635 | 56,095 | 129,540 | 82,921 | 31,298 | 51,623 |
| Denver[1] | 6,602 | 3,171 | 2,265 | 10,263 | ..... | 9,346 | 22,287 | 20,927 | 5,647 |
| East St. Louis | 17,785 | 8,467 | 6,519 | 77,664 | 45,717 | 30,501 | 7,201 | 1,828 | 3,312 |
| Indianapolis[1] | 7,963 | 3,433 | 4,503 | 27,837 | 4,313 | 23,452 | 1,384 | 735 | 756 |
| Kansas City | 36,632 | 17,824 | 19,396 | 49,681 | 12,922 | 36,243 | 33,200 | 12,701 | 20,358 |
| Oklahoma City | 7,453 | 2,162 | 4,800 | 8,759 | 990 | 9,593 | 173 | ..... | 172 |
| Omaha | 26,377 | 12,274 | 14,103 | 53,634 | 15,269 | 38,365 | 42,314 | 9,294 | 33,020 |
| St. Joseph[1] | 10,051 | 3,272 | 6,667 | 38,524 | 7,422 | 31,302 | 18,081 | 1,500 | 14,636 |
| St. Paul[1] | 16,716 | 5,846 | 11,054 | 49,589 | 11,150 | 37,859 | 16,709 | 8,890 | 7,718 |
| Sioux City[1] | 10,569 | 6,627 | 3,968 | 33,194 | 14,476 | 16,994 | 4,371 | 654 | 3,649 |
| Wichita[1] | 5,606 | 2,039 | 1,645 | 10,330 | 150 | 9,468 | 484 | 454 | 45 |
| Total | 216,115 | 86,390 | 124,006 | 545,110 | 168,504 | 372,663 | 229,125 | 88,284 | 140,966 |
| Previous week | 229,451 | 105,528 | 126,155 | 614,138 | 215,151 | 381,101 | 241,150 | 98,904 | 137,157 |

[1] Week ending Friday, Feb. 3.

market, as dealers were able to fill their requirements from the good grade.

Better grades of steers showed greater average declines for the month as compared with the December average than the poorer grades. Prices on good steers on Jan. 31 were 50c–$1 lower than at the beginning of the month while poorer grades and cows were unevenly steady to $1 higher. This resulted in a narrower range in prices between steers and cows and a closer margin between the various grades of steers, due in part to the smaller relative percentage of cows and poorer grades of steers, but also apparently indicative of a consumptive demand for cheaper beef, regardless of quality. Receipts of bulls were generally light and fairly steady prices were maintained throughout the month.

There was a fairly steady, although limited, demand for kosher beef, prices ruling fairly steady except at New York where there was considerable fluctuation and a lower tendency to the market.

### VEAL PRICES ADVANCE UNEVENLY.

*Veal.*—The demand for veal was fairly constant and prices during the month showed uneven advances except at Boston where little change was noted. Supplies at eastern markets were around 416,000 lbs. or 3.6% greater than for the corresponding four weeks of January last year. At Chicago the supplies were only moderate, consisting of local and near-by packing-house calves with a fair percentage of country dressed veal. Practically no heavy western sides were on sale. This is a seasonal condition.

Average prices for the month as compared with December were $1–$2 higher on medium and good grades, and $2–$3 higher on Jan. 31 than on Jan. 3. Boston was an exception, prices there being about steady throughout. Price fluctuations were fairly wide, sharp advances at the opening of each week at New York and Philadelphia being partly lost by the end of the week. As a whole, however, the market was on a higher level. Choice calves were relatively scarce both at Chicago and at eastern markets and were hardly a factor in the trading. Fresh receipts at eastern markets were supplemented by light supplies of heavy frozen sides for which there was only a limited outlet. Prices on that class of veal ranged from $10–$13 per 100 lbs. with bulk of sales at $10–$12.

### LAMB OF GOOD QUALITY.

*Lamb.*—The bulk of the lamb supply was of generally good quality, and showed the usual seasonal increase in average weights, which put a premium on well-finished light weight kinds. The advancing live lamb market made wholesalers insistent on higher prices for the dressed product but buyers were reluctant to follow the upward movement. This had the effect of limiting the volume of trade. Offerings at the three eastern markets were about 14,500,000 lbs., a decrease of approximately 918,000 lbs. or 5% as compared with the similar period of January, 1921. The supply at Chicago was not heavy but fully equal to the demand which was only moderate.

The average price for the month on choice and good grades was $1–$2 higher than last December with prices at the end of January showing approximately the same advance when compared with the first of the month.

Frozen Canadian lambs were offered in limited amounts at prices ranging $22–$23 per 100 lbs. Toward the end of the month there was an active demand for these lambs

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### LIVE STOCK PRICES, TUESDAY, FEB. 7, 1922.

[Per 100 lbs.]

| | Chicago. | East St. Louis. | Kansas City. | Omaha. | St. Paul. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CATTLE.** | | | | | |
| Beef steers: | | | | | |
| Medium and heavy (1,100 lbs. up)— | | | | | |
| Choice and prime | $9.00– 9.85 | ..... | $8.00– 9.00 | $7.75– 9.00 | ..... |
| Good | 8.10– 9.00 | $7.50– 8.40 | 6.85– 8.00 | 7.00– 7.75 | $7.50– 8.50 |
| Medium | 7.00– 8.10 | 6.50– 7.50 | 6.25– 6.85 | 6.25– 7.00 | 6.25– 7.50 |
| Common | 6.10– 7.00 | 5.75– 6.50 | 5.50– 6.25 | 5.50– 6.25 | 5.25– 6.25 |
| Light weight (1,100 lbs. down)— | | | | | |
| Choice and prime | 8.85– 9.65 | ..... | 7.90– 8.90 | 7.75– 9.25 | ..... |
| Good | 7.85– 8.85 | 7.50– 8.25 | 6.70– 7.90 | 7.00– 7.75 | 7.50– 8.50 |
| Medium | 6.75– 7.85 | 6.50– 7.50 | 6.20– 6.70 | 6.25– 7.00 | 6.25– 7.50 |
| Common | 5.85– 6.75 | 5.25– 6.50 | 5.35– 6.20 | 5.25– 6.25 | 5.25– 6.25 |
| Butcher cattle: | | | | | |
| Heifers, common-choice | 4.35– 7.75 | 4.25– 8.00 | 3.90– 6.60 | 4.00– 7.00 | 3.50– 7.50 |
| Cows, common-choice | 4.00– 6.25 | 4.00– 5.75 | 3.75– 5.35 | 3.50– 5.50 | 3.25– 5.50 |
| Bulls, bologna and beef | 3.65– 5.75 | 3.75– 5.50 | 3.10– 5.00 | 2.75– 5.00 | 3.00– 5.00 |
| Canners and cutters: | | | | | |
| Cows and heifers | 2.75– 4.00 | 2.60– 3.75 | 2.25– 3.75 | 2.00– 3.50 | 2.00– 3.25 |
| Canner steers | 3.25– 4.25 | 2.50– 3.50 | 2.75 3.50 | 2.50– 3.75 | 2.75– 3.50 |
| Veal calves: | | | | | |
| Light and medium weight, medium-choice | 7.00–10.50 | 7.00–11.50 | 5.50– 9.25 | 7.00–10.00 | 5.00– 8.50 |
| Heavy weight, common-choice | 4.00– 7.50 | 4.00– 8.00 | 3.00– 7.25 | 4.00– 7.50 | 3.00– 6.50 |
| Feeder steers: | | | | | |
| 1,000 lbs. up, common-choice | 5.25– 7.00 | 5.00– 6.75 | 5.10– 7.15 | 5.00– 7.00 | 4.50– 6.25 |
| 750–1,000 lbs., common-choice | 5.15– 7.00 | 4.75– 6.75 | 5.15– 7.10 | 5.00– 7.10 | 4.25– 6.00 |
| Stocker cattle: | | | | | |
| Steers, common-choice | 4.50– 6.85 | 4.00– 6.60 | 4.15– 7.00 | 4.75– 7.25 | 4.00– 6.00 |
| Cows and heifers, common-choice | 3.40– 5.00 | 3.00– 5.00 | 3.40– 5.65 | 3.25– 5.25 | 2.50– 4.50 |
| Calves— | | | | | |
| Good and choice | ..... | 5.25– 6.50 | 5.75– 7.00 | 5.25– 7.25 | ..... |
| Common and medium | ..... | 4.00– 5.25 | 3.50– 5.50 | 4.00– 5.50 | ..... |
| **HOGS.** | | | | | |
| Top | 10.00 | 10.25 | 9.45 | 9.25 | 9.75 |
| Bulk of sales | 9.15– 9.65 | 9.75–10.10 | 8.65– 9.35 | 8.85– 9.15 | 9.10– 9.50 |
| Heavy weight (250 lbs. up) medium-choice | 9.15– 9.35 | 9.25– 9.75 | 8.35– 9.10 | 8.80– 9.10 | 8.90– 9.35 |
| Medium weight (200–250 lbs.) common-choice | 9.30– 9.85 | 9.60–10.00 | 8.90– 9.35 | 8.95– 9.25 | 9.10– 9.50 |
| Light weights (150–200 lbs.) common-choice | 9.70–10.00 | 9.75–10.15 | 8.60– 9.45 | 9.00– 9.25 | 9.40– 9.75 |
| Light lights (130–150 lbs.) common-choice | 9.70–10.00 | 9.50–10.10 | 8.50– 9.35 | 9.00– 9.25 | 9.50– 9.75 |
| Packing sows (250 lbs. up) smooth | 8.25– 8.75 | 7.50– 8.25 | 7.00– 7.75 | 7.75– 8.25 | 7.75– 8.50 |
| Packing sows (200 lbs. up) rough | 8.00– 8.35 | 6.75– 7.50 | 6.75– 7.00 | 7.00– 7.75 | 7.25– 7.75 |
| Pigs (150 lbs. down) common-choice | 9.50–10.00 | 8.75– 9.50 | ..... | ..... | 9.75–10.00 |
| Stock pigs (130 lbs. down) | ..... | 8.00– 9.25 | 7.25– 9.00 | 8.75– 9.25 | 9.75–10.00 |
| **SHEEP.** | | | | | |
| Lambs: | | | | | |
| 84 lbs. down, medium-choice | 12.25–14.25 | 12.00–13.85 | 11.50–13.40 | 12.25–13.50 | 10.75–13.00 |
| 85 lbs. up, medium-choice | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12.00–13.40 | ..... |
| Culls and common | 9.50–12.00 | 8.25–11.25 | 7.75–11.25 | 9.50–12.00 | 7.50–10.50 |
| Feeding lambs | 11.00–13.00 | ..... | 10.00–12.00 | 10.50–12.55 | ..... |
| Yearlings, wethers, medium-prime | 9.75–13.00 | 8.75–12.25 | 9.75–12.00 | 9.75–12.25 | 8.75–11.00 |
| Wethers, medium-prime | 6.50– 9.50 | 5.50– 8.50 | 5.75– 8.25 | 6.50– 8.50 | 6.00– 8.50 |
| Ewes: | | | | | |
| Medium, good and choice | 5.00– 7.75 | 4.75– 7.25 | 5.00– 7.25 | 5.25– 7.50 | 5.75– 7.25 |
| Culls and common | 2.50– 4.75 | 2.00– 4.50 | 2.50– 4.75 | 2.75– 5.00 | 2.00– 5.00 |

### WHOLESALE PRICES OF WESTERN DRESSED MEATS, TUESDAY, FEB. 7, 1922.

[Per 100 lbs.]

| | Chicago. | | | New York. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. 7. | Jan. 31. | Jan. 10. | Feb. 7. | Jan. 31. | Jan. 10. |
| Fresh beef: | | | | | | |
| Steers— | | | | | | |
| Choice | $14.50–15.00 | $15.00–16.00 | $17.00–18.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Good | 13.00–14.00 | 14.00–15.00 | 15.00–16.00 | $13.00–13.50 | $13.00–14.00 | $14.00–15.00 |
| Medium | 11.50–12.50 | 12.00–13.00 | 13.00–14.00 | 11.50–12.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 12.50–13.50 |
| Common | 9.00–11.00 | 9.00–11.00 | 9.00–12.00 | 10.50–11.00 | 11.50–12.00 | 10.00–12.00 |
| Cows— | | | | | | |
| Good | 10.00–11.00 | 11.00–12.00 | 11.00–12.00 | 10.50–11.00 | 10.50–11.00 | 11.00–12.00 |
| Medium | 9.00–10.00 | 10.00–11.00 | 10.00–11.00 | 10.00–10.50 | 10.00–10.50 | 10.00–11.00 |
| Common | 7.50– 8.50 | 8.00– 9.00 | 8.00– 9.00 | 9.00–10.00 | 9.00–10.00 | 9.00–10.00 |
| Bulls— | | | | | | |
| Medium | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9.00–10.00 | 9.00–10.00 | 9.00–10.00 |
| Common | 7.75– 8.25 | 8.00– 8.50 | 8.00– 8.50 | 8.00– 9.00 | 8.00– 9.00 | 8.00– 9.00 |
| Fresh veal: | | | | | | |
| Choice | 17.00–18.00 | 16.00–17.00 | 15.00–16.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Good | 15.00–16.00 | 15.00–16.00 | 14.00–15.00 | 21.00–22.00 | 21.00–22.00 | 20.00–21.00 |
| Medium | 14.00–15.00 | 14.00–15.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 18.00–19.00 | 18.00–19.00 | 18.00–19.00 |
| Common | 12.00–14.00 | 12.00–14.00 | 9.00–11.00 | 14.00–16.00 | 14.00–16.00 | 16.00–18.00 |
| Fresh pork cuts: | | | | | | |
| Loins— | | | | | | |
| 8–10 lbs. average | 15.00–16.00 | 13.50–14.00 | 15.50–16.50 | 16.00–17.00 | 17.00–18.00 | 17.00–18.00 |
| 10–12 lbs. average | 14.00–15.00 | 12.50–13.00 | 15.00–16.00 | 15.00–16.00 | 16.00–17.00 | 16.00–17.00 |
| 12–14 lbs. average | 13.00–14.00 | 12.00–12.50 | 14.00–15.00 | 14.00–15.00 | 15.00–16.00 | 15.00–16.00 |
| 14–16 lbs. average | 12.00–13.00 | 11.00–12.00 | 13.00–14.00 | 13.00–14.00 | 13.00–14.00 | 14.00–15.00 |
| 16 lbs. and over | 11.00–12.00 | 10.00–11.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 14.00–15.00 |
| Shoulders— | | | | | | |
| Skinned | 11.50–12.00 | 10.00–11.50 | 11.50–13.00 | 12.50–13.00 | 12.50–13.00 | 12.50–13.00 |
| Picnics— | | | | | | |
| 4–6 lbs. average | 12.00–12.50 | 11.00–11.50 | 11.00–11.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 6–8 lbs. average | 11.50–12.00 | 10.00–11.00 | 10.50–11.00 | 11.50–12.00 | 11.50–12.50 | 11.50–12.50 |
| Butts— | | | | | | |
| Boston style | 13.50–14.50 | 12.50–13.50 | 13.00–15.00 | 15.00–16.00 | 15.00–16.00 | 14.00–15.00 |
| Fresh lamb and mutton: | | | | | | |
| Lamb— | | | | | | |
| Choice | 26.00–27.00 | 26.00–27.00 | 24.00–25.00 | 26.00–27.00 | 27.00–28.00 | 28.00–30.00 |
| Good | 25.00–26.00 | 25.00–26.00 | 23.00–24.00 | 24.00–25.00 | 25.00–26.00 | 27.00–28.00 |
| Medium | 24.00–25.00 | 24.00–25.00 | 21.00–22.00 | 22.00–23.00 | 23.00–24.00 | 25.00–26.00 |
| Common | 21.00–23.00 | 21.00–23.00 | 18.00–20.00 | 19.00–21.00 | 20.00–22.00 | 22.00–24.00 |
| Mutton— | | | | | | |
| Good | 16.00–17.00 | 16.00–17.00 | 11.00–12.00 | 14.00–16.00 | 16.00 | 17.00–18.00 |
| Medium | 13.00–15.00 | 13.00–15.00 | 9.00–10.00 | 13.00–14.00 | 15.00–16.00 | 16.00–17.00 |
| Common | 9.00–12.00 | 9.00–12.00 | 6.00– 8.00 | 11.00–12.00 | 11.00–14.00 | 12.00–15.00 |

## MONTHLY MEAT TRADE REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 107.)

at Boston as the domestic lambs were frozen in transit, and the difference in price made the Canadian lambs attractive. Frozen Argentine lambs were on sale in a small way in New York but found slow sale at $11–$14 per 100 lbs.

*Mutton.*—Mutton prices scored greater advances than was the case with any other class of fresh meat although this condition was confined largely to light and handy weight kinds. Wasty, overfat sheep were a drug on the market and not readily sold except as cuts. Supplies at eastern markets amounted to approximately 1,740,000 lbs., a decrease of about 1,917,000 lbs., or 52.4% less than for January, 1921. At Chicago where supplies were moderate, there was a healthy demand for anything that was not too wasty. The supply at Chicago was supplemented by a fair number of short-frozen muttons, which could be used in filling large orders where price was a consideration. One of the effects of the higher prices prevailing on lambs was to divert the retail trade to the use of mutton as a substitute and although mutton prices advanced sharply, they were on a much lower level than those of lamb.

*Pork.*—Supplies of fresh pork at eastern markets amounted to approximately 15,100,000 lbs., a decrease of about 1,100,000 lbs. or 6.8% as compared with January, 1921. Local slaughter at eastern markets was generally lighter than a year ago although not to any marked degree. At Chicago the supplies were not particularly large and would not have been excessive under a normal demand.

Average prices for the month were $1–$2 per 100 lbs. under the December average for light and medium weight loins. Prices on all averages of loins were 50c–$1 lower at the close of the month at Boston and Philadelphia while prices at New York ranged from steady to $1 higher. At Chicago prices ranged $2–$3 lower on Jan. 31 than on Jan. 3. The market showed considerable fluctuation at all times but in general the higher market on live hogs had little effect on the dressed market. Wholesalers were eager to keep stocks moving but in many cases preferred to put surplus stocks into the freezers rather than to sell below replacement values. Poorly cut and trimmed loins were sold at considerable concessions under the general market and were an unsettling factor in the trade.

Loins averaging 10–12 lbs. were in better demand than other weights and moved more freely. Prices on picnics, shoulders and butts showed less fluctuation in price than loins and were generally steady to stronger at eastern markets. Prices on picnics at Chicago were unchanged at the end of the month with shoulders and butts $1–$1.50 lower.

### SUPPLIES OF FRESH MEATS, 1921 COMPARED WITH 1920.

| | Boston. | | New York. | | Philadelphia. | | Total, three markets. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 |
| Beef: | *Carcasses.* | *Carcasses.* | *Carcasses.* | *Carcasses.* | *Carcasses.* | *Carcasses.* | *Carcasses.* | *Carcasses.* |
| Western dressed | 212,866 | 244,436 | 368,842 | 393,627 | 162,702 | 163,219 | 744,410 | 801,282 |
| Local slaughter | 80,415 | 83,495 | 500,792 | 509,638 | 119,834 | 114,706 | 701,041 | 707,839 |
| Total | 293,281 | 327,931 | 869,634 | 903,265 | 282,536 | 277,925 | 1,445,451 | 1,509,121 |
| Increase or decrease | −34,650 | ..... | −33,631 | ..... | +4,611 | ..... | −63,670 | ..... |
| Veal: | | | | | | | | |
| Western dressed | 35,434 | 47,844 | 479,634 | 495,929 | 88,778 | 93,565 | 603,846 | 637,338 |
| Local slaughter | 165,336 | 163,129 | 809,907 | 737,168 | 96,077 | 93,888 | 1,071,320 | 991,185 |
| Total | 200,770 | 210,973 | 1,289,541 | 1,233,097 | 184,855 | 187,453 | 1,675,166 | 1,631,523 |
| Increase or decrease | −10,202 | ..... | +56,344 | ..... | −2,598 | ..... | +43,643 | ..... |
| Hogs (dressed): | | | | | | | | |
| Western dressed | 4,763 | 1,295 | 11,891 | 21,215 | 526 | 2,492 | 17,090 | 25,002 |
| Local slaughter | 822,743 | 967,392 | 2,239,491 | 2,144,325 | 912,244 | 901,792 | 3,974,481 | 4,013,509 |
| Total | 827,506 | 968,687 | 2,251,295 | 2,165,540 | 912,770 | 904,284 | 3,991,571 | 4,038,511 |
| Increase or decrease | −141,181 | ..... | +85,755 | ..... | +8,486 | ..... | −46,940 | ..... |
| Pork: | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* |
| Western dressed | 15,235,214 | 9,543,087 | 36,456,253 | 25,748,389 | 24,326,713 | 16,200,065 | 76,018,180 | 51,491,541 |
| Local slaughter | 16,454,860 | 19,357,840 | 44,789,980 | 42,885,500 | 18,244,880 | 18,035,840 | 79,489,720 | 80,280,180 |
| Total | 31,690,074 | 28,900,927 | 81,246,233 | 68,634,889 | 42,571,593 | 34,235,905 | 155,507,900 | 131,771,721 |
| Increase or decrease | +2,799,147 | ..... | +12,611,344 | ..... | +8,335,688 | ..... | +23,736,179 | ..... |
| Lamb: | *Carcasses.* | *Carcasses.* | *Carcasses.* | *Carcasses.* | *Carcasses.* | *Carcasses.* | *Carcasses.* | *Carcasses.* |
| Western dressed | 684,763 | 661,132 | 1,160,250 | 1,002,378 | 391,813 | 298,741 | 2,236,826 | 1,962,251 |
| Local slaughter | 391,014 | 262,563 | 2,220,955 | 1,699,841 | 410,755 | 317,120 | 3,022,724 | 2,279,524 |
| Total | 1,075,777 | 923,695 | 3,381,206 | 2,702,219 | 802,568 | 615,861 | 5,259,550 | 4,241,775 |
| Increase or decrease | +152,082 | ..... | +678,986 | ..... | +186,707 | ..... | +1,017,775 | ..... |
| Mutton: | | | | | | | | |
| Western dressed | 39,957 | 70,480 | 370,433 | 397,204 | 106,614 | 116,084 | 517,004 | 583,768 |
| Local slaughter | ..... | 74 | 427 | 992 | ..... | ..... | 427 | 1,066 |
| Total | 39,957 | 70,554 | 370,860 | 398,196 | 106,614 | 116,081 | 517,431 | 584,834 |
| Increase or decrease | −30,597 | ..... | −27,336 | ..... | −9,470 | ..... | −67,403 | ..... |

### CHICAGO WHOLESALE PRICES OF CURED PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS.

[Per 100 lbs.]

| | Feb. 3. | Jan. 27. | Jan. 6. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hams, smoked, 14–16 average | $23.50–25.00 | $21.50–23.50 | $21.00–22.00 |
| Hams, fancy, 14–16 average | 26.50–27.00 | 25.00–26.50 | 24.00–26.50 |
| Picnics, smoked, 4–8 average | 15.00–17.00 | 15.25–17.00 | 15.50–17.00 |
| Bacon, breakfast, 6–8 average | 20.00–22.50 | 19.00–20.00 | 19.50–20.50 |
| Bacon, fancy, 6–8 average | 30.50–31.50 | 30.00–31.00 | 28.00–31.00 |
| Bellies, D. S., 14–16 average | 13.00–13.75 | 12.50–13.00 | 12.25–13.00 |
| Backs, D. S., 14–16 average | 9.75–10.75 | 9.75–10.25 | 9.75–10.50 |
| Pure lard, tierces | 11.50–12.25 | 11.50–12.00 | 10.75–11.50 |
| Compound lard, tierces | 11.00–11.75 | 11.00–11.50 | 10.50–11.50 |

### Imports of Wool at Two Ports.

Imports of wool through the port of Philadelphia during the week ending Jan. 28 and the week ending Feb. 4 amounted to 3,736 bales, weighing 1,395,230 lbs., valued at $215,678. Imports through the port of Boston during the same two weeks amounted to 11,008 bales, weighing 6,350,041 lbs. and having a valuation of $1,138,851.

### STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS.

Week Ending Friday, Feb. 3, 1922.

| | Cattle and calves. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Market origin: | | | |
| Chicago | 4,117 | 18 | 7,162 |
| Denver | 2,207 | ..... | 8,223 |
| East St. Louis | 3,036 | 1,464 | ..... |
| Fort Worth | 1,674 | 63 | 308 |
| Indianapolis | 389 | 427 | ..... |
| Kansas City | 12,072 | 2,204 | 8,657 |
| Oklahoma City | 630 | 56 | ..... |
| Omaha | 8,958 | ..... | 2,451 |
| St. Joseph | 1,137 | ..... | 1,244 |
| St. Paul | 4,367 | 933 | 460 |
| Sioux City | 4,714 | 170 | 146 |
| Wichita | 1,709 | 150 | ..... |
| Total | 45,010 | 5,485 | 28,651 |
| Previous week | 55,026 | 3,074 | 28,371 |
| Same week last year [1] | 41,107 | 7,544 | 9,794 |
| State destination: | | | |
| California | 272 | ..... | ..... |
| Colorado | 1,217 | ..... | 4,844 |
| Georgia | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| Illinois | 6,601 | 1,805 | 2,903 |
| Indiana | 1,871 | 651 | 531 |
| Iowa | 11,162 | 1,260 | 551 |
| Kansas | 5,049 | 954 | 1,773 |
| Kentucky | 70 | ..... | ..... |
| Louisiana | 220 | ..... | ..... |
| Maryland | 77 | ..... | ..... |
| Michigan | 394 | ..... | 5,234 |
| Minnesota | 453 | 184 | 207 |
| Missouri | 5,117 | ..... | 2,917 |
| Montana | ..... | ..... | 875 |
| Nebraska | 8,286 | 141 | 6,897 |
| New Jersey | 21 | ..... | ..... |
| New York | 94 | ..... | 340 |
| Ohio | 736 | ..... | 883 |
| Oklahoma | 1,135 | 56 | ..... |
| Pennsylvania | 157 | 147 | ..... |
| South Dakota | 288 | ..... | ..... |
| Tennessee | 258 | ..... | ..... |
| Texas | 851 | 63 | ..... |
| Virginia | 78 | ..... | ..... |
| West Virginia | 111 | ..... | ..... |
| Wisconsin | 310 | 224 | 696 |
| Wyoming | 178 | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 45,010 | 5,485 | 28,651 |

[1] Denver not included.

### APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FEDERALLY INSPECTED MEAT.

| | Beef and veal. | | Pork. | | Lamb and mutton. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total, million lbs. | Per capita,[1] lbs. | Total, million lbs. | Per capita,[1] lbs. | Total, million lbs. | Per capita,[1] lbs. | Total, million lbs. | Per capita,[1] lbs. |
| December, 1921 | 338 | 3.11 | 476 | 4.39 | 36.9 | 0.34 | 851 | 7.84 |
| November, 1921 | 376 | 3.47 | 490 | 4.51 | 40.5 | .37 | 906 | 8.36 |
| Increase or decrease | − 38 | − .36 | − 14 | − .12 | − 3.6 | −.03 | − 55 | − .52 |
| Per cent [1] | − 10.1 | ..... | − 2.8 | ..... | − 6.1 | ..... | − 6.8 | ..... |
| December, 1921 | 338 | 3.11 | 476 | 4.39 | 36.9 | .34 | 851 | 7.84 |
| December, 1920 | 334 | 3.12 | 346 | 3.23 | 36.5 | .34 | 717 | 6.69 |
| Increase or decrease | + 4 | − .01 | +130 | +1.16 | + .4 | ..... | +134 | + 1.15 |
| Per cent [1] | + 1.1 | ..... | + 37.5 | ..... | + 1.3 | ..... | + 18.1 | ..... |

[1] Per capita consumption and per cent increase or decrease were computed on the full number of pounds.

## PRICES OF FRESH MEATS, 1921 COMPARED WITH 1920.

### Beef.

| | Boston. | | | | New York. | | | | Philadelphia. | | | | Chicago. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Good steers. | | Medium steers. | | Good steers. | | Medium steers. | | Good steers. | | Medium steers. | | Good steers. | | Medium steers. | |
| | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 |
| January | $17.11 | $20.60 | $15.91 | $19.03 | $17.36 | $21.28 | $16.00 | $18.63 | $16.98 | $20.93 | $15.33 | $18.88 | $18.43 | $21.61 | $16.38 | $17.79 |
| February | 14.35 | 19.36 | 13.71 | 18.15 | 14.45 | 18.58 | 13.36 | 17.02 | 14.82 | 18.18 | 13.50 | 16.76 | 15.20 | 19.64 | 13.80 | 16.59 |
| March | 16.68 | 19.52 | 16.09 | 18.57 | 17.08 | 19.64 | 16.01 | 18.03 | 16.86 | 19.73 | 15.70 | 18.71 | 17.00 | 20.05 | 14.62 | 17.87 |
| April | 15.45 | 21.78 | 15.96 | 20.88 | 17.04 | 21.94 | 15.94 | 20.00 | 17.09 | 21.48 | 16.24 | 20.23 | 16.65 | 20.63 | 14.85 | 18.90 |
| May | 15.02 | 18.42 | 14.59 | 17.61 | 15.64 | 19.00 | 14.71 | 17.75 | 15.75 | 19.33 | 15.00 | 18.05 | 15.94 | 19.70 | 14.76 | 18.50 |
| June | 14.51 | 24.24 | 14.15 | 22.83 | 15.56 | 24.82 | 14.42 | 22.22 | 15.15 | 24.68 | 14.19 | 22.06 | 15.22 | 22.90 | 14.02 | 21.37 |
| July | 14.65 | 23.76 | 14.07 | 21.70 | 15.25 | 24.94 | 13.35 | 20.81 | 15.48 | 25.38 | 14.15 | 21.40 | 15.10 | 23.69 | 13.54 | 20.38 |
| August | 15.71 | 25.78 | 13.85 | 22.95 | 15.85 | 23.78 | 13.40 | 20.13 | 16.00 | 24.35 | 13.57 | 20.75 | 15.74 | 24.18 | 12.99 | 19.03 |
| September | 14.16 | 26.01 | 12.73 | 21.52 | 15.34 | 23.66 | 13.03 | 19.88 | 15.74 | 25.04 | 13.64 | 21.50 | 16.20 | 25.02 | 13.04 | 20.63 |
| October | 14.56 | 26.42 | 12.36 | 18.90 | 15.05 | 22.00 | 12.64 | 17.33 | 14.55 | 22.48 | 12.15 | 18.56 | 16.65 | 23.50 | 13.30 | 18.48 |
| November | 13.30 | 22.42 | 11.20 | 17.98 | 14.34 | 21.08 | 12.00 | 17.36 | 13.78 | 21.38 | 11.85 | 18.24 | 16.49 | 23.73 | 13.00 | 18.66 |
| December | 13.76 | 18.45 | 12.60 | 15.65 | 14.92 | 18.20 | 12.95 | 15.50 | 13.48 | 18.46 | 12.00 | 15.96 | 16.48 | 20.02 | 13.98 | 16.38 |
| Total | 180.26 | 266.76 | 167.22 | 235.77 | 187.88 | 258.92 | 167.81 | 224.66 | 185.68 | 261.41 | 167.32 | 231.10 | 195.16 | 264.67 | 168.28 | 224.58 |
| Average | 15.02 | 22.23 | 13.93 | 19.65 | 15.66 | 21.57 | 13.98 | 18.72 | 15.47 | 21.78 | 13.94 | 19.26 | 16.18 | 22.06 | 14.02 | 18.71 |
| Net decline | 7.21 | ..... | 5.72 | ..... | 5.91 | ..... | 4.74 | ..... | 6.31 | ..... | 5.32 | ..... | 5.88 | ..... | 4.69 | ..... |

### Veal.

| | Boston. | | | | New York. | | | | Philadelphia. | | | | Chicago. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Good veal. | | Medium veal. | | Good veal. | | Medium veal. | | Good veal. | | Medium veal. | | Good veal. | | Medium veal. | |
| | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 |
| January | ..... | ..... | $19.63 | $15.63 | $23.63 | $26.95 | $20.63 | $23.55 | $24.13 | $24.35 | $21.02 | $20.90 | $18.35 | $26.85 | $16.60 | $24.51 |
| February | ..... | ..... | 14.64 | 15.68 | 19.85 | 27.88 | 14.73 | 25.35 | 20.12 | 23.49 | 17.19 | 20.49 | 17.90 | 26.67 | 15.90 | 24.57 |
| March | ..... | ..... | 15.29 | 16.28 | 19.74 | 28.20 | 17.24 | 25.44 | 20.89 | 23.64 | 17.65 | 20.56 | 18.46 | 26.05 | 16.40 | 23.41 |
| April | ..... | ..... | 12.47 | 15.85 | 17.75 | 29.50 | 15.38 | 26.83 | 19.30 | 23.17 | 17.35 | 20.10 | 15.85 | 24.23 | 14.10 | 21.59 |
| May | ..... | ..... | 12.85 | 14.05 | 16.30 | 20.78 | 14.58 | 18.40 | 16.98 | 20.99 | 15.35 | 18.68 | 15.78 | 20.00 | 13.83 | 18.00 |
| June | ..... | ..... | 13.04 | 18.36 | 16.34 | 22.34 | 15.17 | 20.06 | 17.46 | 22.05 | 15.14 | 19.24 | 15.26 | 22.25 | 13.26 | 20.67 |
| July | ..... | ..... | 11.93 | 16.35 | 15.95 | 25.54 | 13.88 | 22.39 | 16.96 | 24.59 | 14.45 | 21.43 | 16.60 | 23.18 | 14.60 | 20.63 |
| August | ..... | ..... | 11.18 | 16.26 | 16.88 | 23.35 | 14.12 | 20.30 | 17.10 | 22.29 | 14.34 | 19.13 | 15.52 | 22.18 | 12.70 | 19.20 |
| September | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18.11 | 20.85 | 27.38 | 16.95 | 23.11 | 19.78 | 24.06 | 15.80 | 20.80 | 18.60 | 24.20 | 15.43 | 19.84 |
| October | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15.08 | 19.18 | 24.07 | 16.32 | 19.43 | 18.85 | 22.39 | 15.35 | 19.61 | 16.58 | 22.55 | 13.35 | 19.08 |
| November | ..... | ..... | 10.80 | 16.83 | 16.40 | 25.26 | 14.11 | 21.22 | 16.94 | 24.22 | 14.17 | 21.28 | 15.19 | 21.33 | 13.23 | 19.45 |
| December | ..... | ..... | 14.55 | 14.32 | 17.98 | 18.88 | 16.25 | 15.96 | 18.41 | 20.64 | 15.70 | 16.42 | 13.71 | 16.00 | 12.71 | 14.46 |
| Total | ..... | ..... | 136.38 | 192.80 | 220.85 | 300.13 | 189.36 | 262.04 | 226.92 | 275.88 | 193.51 | 238.64 | 197.80 | 275.49 | 172.11 | 245.41 |
| Average | ..... | ..... | 13.64 | 16.07 | 18.40 | 25.01 | 15.78 | 21.84 | 18.91 | 22.99 | 16.13 | 19.89 | 16.48 | 22.96 | 14.34 | 20.45 |
| Net decline | ..... | ..... | 2.43 | ..... | 6.61 | ..... | 6.06 | ..... | 4.08 | ..... | 3.76 | ..... | 6.48 | ..... | 6.11 | ..... |

### Pork Loins.

| | Boston. | | | | New York. | | | | Philadelphia. | | | | Chicago. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 8-10 lb. av. | | 10-12 lb. av. | | 8-10 lb. av. | | 10-12 lb. av. | | 8-10 lb. av. | | 10-12 lb. av. | | 8-10 lb. av. | | 10-12 lb. av. | |
| | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 |
| January | $25.50 | $25.61 | $24.53 | $24.61 | $25.73 | $25.93 | $24.18 | $24.23 | $26.03 | $25.83 | $24.93 | $24.50 | $22.45 | $25.14 | $21.05 | $24.31 |
| February | 21.06 | 25.80 | 19.96 | 24.43 | 21.65 | 25.74 | 20.22 | 23.95 | 21.44 | 25.80 | 19.93 | 24.30 | 20.02 | 26.88 | 18.60 | 25.88 |
| March | 24.05 | 29.21 | 22.92 | 27.79 | 24.32 | 29.81 | 22.58 | 28.18 | 24.49 | 29.12 | 23.19 | 27.34 | 25.78 | 30.13 | 24.44 | 28.81 |
| April | 26.86 | 33.64 | 25.85 | 31.91 | 27.58 | 34.57 | 25.55 | 31.46 | 26.60 | 34.74 | 25.50 | 33.20 | 27.20 | 34.60 | 25.18 | 32.80 |
| May | 23.98 | 30.19 | 22.91 | 28.73 | 22.98 | 31.50 | 21.28 | 29.25 | 23.13 | 30.68 | 21.93 | 28.70 | 21.55 | 28.33 | 19.68 | 26.98 |
| June | 21.32 | 28.41 | 20.27 | 27.07 | 22.09 | 28.90 | 20.78 | 27.02 | 20.77 | 27.75 | 20.09 | 25.99 | 20.09 | 27.79 | 18.86 | 26.19 |
| July | 22.29 | 31.69 | 21.22 | 29.83 | 23.69 | 30.71 | 21.71 | 28.26 | 24.00 | 31.14 | 23.10 | 29.61 | 22.78 | 34.45 | 21.11 | 32.63 |
| August | 26.68 | 34.08 | 25.54 | 32.40 | 27.98 | 34.23 | 25.82 | 31.93 | 26.64 | 33.93 | 25.48 | 31.88 | 29.00 | 36.93 | 26.88 | 34.58 |
| September | 27.28 | 40.32 | 26.23 | 37.98 | 29.21 | 40.48 | 27.20 | 38.58 | 26.03 | 39.65 | 24.51 | 38.04 | 28.31 | 40.69 | 25.59 | 38.96 |
| October | 27.22 | 40.62 | 25.96 | 38.73 | 27.70 | 37.51 | 25.75 | 35.92 | 25.70 | 37.34 | 24.38 | 35.81 | 25.03 | 37.30 | 22.33 | 35.45 |
| November | 19.70 | 35.40 | 18.94 | 33.90 | 19.23 | 34.25 | 18.24 | 32.26 | 18.95 | 32.73 | 18.00 | 31.40 | 17.10 | 29.54 | 16.13 | 27.56 |
| December | 18.28 | 22.33 | 17.63 | 21.35 | 19.63 | 22.32 | 18.55 | 20.70 | 18.01 | 21.26 | 16.90 | 20.04 | 18.25 | 21.04 | 17.01 | 19.62 |
| Total | 284.22 | 377.30 | 271.96 | 358.73 | 291.79 | 375.95 | 271.86 | 351.74 | 281.79 | 369.97 | 267.94 | 350.81 | 277.56 | 372.82 | 256.86 | 353.77 |
| Average | 23.69 | 31.44 | 22.65 | 29.89 | 24.32 | 31.33 | 22.66 | 29.31 | 23.48 | 30.83 | 22.33 | 29.23 | 23.13 | 31.07 | 21.41 | 29.48 |
| Net decline | 7.75 | ..... | 7.24 | ..... | 7.01 | ..... | 6.65 | ..... | 7.35 | ..... | 6.90 | ..... | 7.94 | ..... | 8.07 | ..... |

### Lamb.

| | Boston. | | | | New York. | | | | Philadelphia. | | | | Chicago. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Choice lamb. | | Good lamb. | | Choice lamb. | | Good lamb. | | Choice lamb. | | Good lamb. | | Choice lamb. | | Good lamb. | |
| | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 |
| January | $26.51 | $29.51 | $24.73 | $28.68 | $25.78 | $30.33 | $24.53 | $27.68 | $27.33 | $31.57 | $25.65 | $30.13 | $24.20 | $31.36 | $22.05 | $30.38 |
| February | 20.80 | 32.65 | 19.18 | 32.07 | 20.33 | 33.94 | 18.58 | 32.18 | 21.53 | 34.35 | 19.91 | 33.16 | 19.24 | 33.53 | 17.26 | 32.23 |
| March | 22.09 | 30.05 | 19.26 | 29.13 | 22.40 | 29.88 | 20.68 | 27.72 | 22.86 | 31.63 | 21.36 | 30.02 | 21.92 | 31.35 | 19.28 | 29.38 |
| April | 22.53 | 35.15 | 20.11 | 34.32 | 22.75 | 37.43 | 20.68 | 35.25 | 23.09 | 36.21 | 21.88 | 34.60 | 21.25 | 33.65 | 18.75 | 31.95 |
| May | 25.08 | 31.71 | 24.00 | 30.38 | 25.98 | 32.15 | 24.23 | 30.25 | 25.97 | 34.46 | 24.80 | 32.75 | 23.95 | 33.40 | 21.53 | 31.10 |
| June | 25.78 | 31.05 | 23.84 | 29.31 | 26.88 | 31.33 | 24.55 | 28.00 | 27.06 | 34.65 | 25.12 | 32.65 | 23.60 | 32.47 | 20.88 | 29.84 |
| July | 25.65 | 33.64 | 24.15 | 32.50 | 25.75 | 33.30 | 23.53 | 29.83 | 26.83 | 33.18 | 25.10 | 30.23 | 25.68 | 33.71 | 23.50 | 31.10 |
| August | 23.83 | 29.33 | 22.06 | 27.48 | 23.34 | 28.25 | 21.26 | 25.98 | 24.58 | 29.81 | 22.96 | 27.53 | 23.02 | 30.03 | 20.46 | 27.68 |
| September | 19.77 | 28.09 | 18.50 | 26.92 | 20.73 | 28.82 | 19.00 | 26.66 | 20.65 | 30.39 | 18.63 | 28.51 | 19.70 | 28.62 | 17.70 | 26.38 |
| October | 18.18 | 25.96 | 17.15 | 24.39 | 19.24 | 25.78 | 17.90 | 23.15 | 19.10 | 27.53 | 17.78 | 26.06 | 17.85 | 25.00 | 16.25 | 23.20 |
| November | 20.31 | 27.34 | 19.32 | 26.15 | 21.26 | 27.22 | 19.70 | 25.30 | 21.95 | 29.89 | 20.34 | 28.22 | 19.16 | 26.81 | 17.86 | 24.59 |
| December | 24.66 | 26.01 | 23.48 | 24.98 | 26.65 | 26.24 | 24.98 | 24.34 | 25.77 | 27.79 | 24.12 | 25.86 | 23.80 | 24.36 | 21.62 | 22.26 |
| Total | 275.19 | 360.49 | 255.78 | 346.31 | 281.09 | 364.67 | 259.62 | 336.34 | 286.72 | 381.46 | 267.65 | 359.72 | 263.37 | 364.29 | 237.14 | 340.09 |
| Average | 22.93 | 30.04 | 21.32 | 28.86 | 23.42 | 30.39 | 21.64 | 28.03 | 23.89 | 31.79 | 22.30 | 29.98 | 21.95 | 30.36 | 19.76 | 28.34 |
| Net decline | 7.11 | ..... | 7.54 | ..... | 6.97 | ..... | 6.39 | ..... | 7.90 | ..... | 7.68 | ..... | 8.41 | ..... | 8.58 | ..... |

### Mutton.

| | Boston. | | | | New York. | | | | Philadelphia. | | | | Chicago. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Good mutton. | | Medium mutton. | | Good mutton. | | Medium mutton. | | Good mutton. | | Medium mutton. | | Good mutton. | | Medium mutton. | |
| | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 | 1921 | 1920 |
| January | $14.70 | $16.23 | $13.05 | $14.80 | $13.40 | $18.10 | $12.03 | $15.78 | $15.19 | $18.94 | $13.78 | $17.10 | $11.05 | $19.49 | $9.00 | $17.15 |
| February | 11.30 | 20.34 | 10.25 | 18.42 | 10.97 | 21.77 | 9.65 | 19.05 | 13.33 | 22.48 | 11.73 | 20.03 | 9.85 | 22.95 | 8.53 | 20.25 |
| March | 12.86 | 20.87 | 11.76 | 18.55 | 12.82 | 21.42 | 11.40 | 19.08 | 14.60 | 22.68 | 13.22 | 20.12 | 13.72 | 23.66 | 11.42 | 21.51 |
| April | 14.11 | ..... | 12.84 | ..... | 15.26 | 27.75 | 13.38 | 25.50 | 15.88 | 28.23 | 14.25 | 25.50 | 14.43 | 26.58 | 12.30 | 24.78 |
| May | 15.82 | 22.34 | 14.08 | 21.05 | 15.55 | 20.31 | 14.28 | 18.78 | 16.95 | 21.05 | 15.65 | 19.38 | 15.05 | 22.95 | 13.05 | 21.53 |
| June | 11.14 | 17.94 | 8.73 | 15.77 | 12.84 | 18.61 | 10.12 | 16.77 | 14.70 | 22.35 | 12.73 | 19.03 | 12.98 | 19.06 | 10.98 | 16.98 |
| July | 12.63 | 19.85 | 10.26 | 15.81 | 15.40 | 22.97 | 12.36 | 20.00 | 16.80 | 22.25 | 14.88 | 18.63 | 12.18 | 14.83 | 9.95 | 13.00 |
| August | 12.93 | 16.85 | 10.74 | 15.10 | 12.28 | 16.28 | 10.56 | 15.10 | 14.44 | 18.94 | 12.64 | 16.63 | 12.26 | 14.60 | 10.34 | 12.60 |
| September | 11.32 | 15.06 | 9.08 | 12.78 | 12.01 | 15.07 | 10.50 | 13.68 | 13.38 | 18.60 | 10.79 | 16.06 | 10.53 | 13.54 | 9.05 | 11.54 |
| October | 11.10 | 14.52 | 9.80 | 12.50 | 11.25 | 13.82 | 10.00 | 12.19 | 12.92 | 16.43 | 10.85 | 14.50 | 10.20 | 11.35 | 8.25 | 9.65 |
| November | 10.17 | 15.97 | 7.94 | 13.99 | 10.33 | 14.53 | 9.17 | 13.20 | 12.84 | 17.93 | 10.86 | 15.98 | 9.83 | 12.65 | 8.66 | 9.83 |
| December | 12.56 | 12.32 | 9.98 | 10.58 | 13.30 | 12.24 | 11.50 | 10.84 | 14.88 | 14.58 | 12.20 | 12.92 | 11.05 | 11.86 | 10.05 | 9.24 |
| Total | 150.64 | 192.29 | 128.51 | 169.35 | 155.41 | 222.87 | 134.95 | 199.97 | 175.91 | 244.46 | 153.58 | 216.48 | 143.13 | 213.52 | 121.58 | 183.06 |
| Average | 12.55 | 17.48 | 10.71 | 15.40 | 12.95 | 18.57 | 11.25 | 16.66 | 14.66 | 20.37 | 12.80 | 18.04 | 11.93 | 17.79 | 10.13 | 15.67 |
| Net decline | 4.93 | ..... | 4.69 | ..... | 5.62 | ..... | 5.41 | ..... | 5.71 | ..... | 5.24 | ..... | 5.86 | ..... | 5.54 | ..... |

## WEEKLY LIVE STOCK REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 106.)

the week at $8.90 show a 97c advance over the average for the month of January.

Quality was again good. A surprising feature of the receipts during recent weeks has been the large proportion of lighter weight hogs offered, the average weight for January at 231 lbs. being 3 lbs. lighter than that of January, 1921, and 8 lbs. lighter than that of January, 1920.

On Wednesday a range of 20c took most of the good hogs averaging 200 lbs. and up, but after Wednesday the spread widened as the big packers held back on the stronger weight hogs and shippers and several of the smaller local packers paid daily advances on the lighter weights. This resulted in a spread of 50c–75c between best light weights at $9.50–$9.60, with a top of $9.70, and the good, strong to heavy-weight butchers which sold mostly at $8.90–$9 at the week end. At the close prices were 25c–50c above those of the previous week, with hogs averaging 210 lbs. and down, including pigs and packing sows, showing the greatest advance.

### HOG SHIPMENTS SET HIGH RECORD.

January receipts at 930,000 registered a decrease of 63,000 from those of January, 1921, while shipments at 366,000, comprising 39% of the receipts, showed an increase of 126,000 over January, 1921. December shipments were 448,000, the highest record in the history of the yards. This strong shipping demand resulted in the packers having very little to say in regard to "making the market" during the past two months. Labor conditions improved during January, and by the first of February were practically normal.

A brisk demand for stock and feeding pigs was in evidence with suitable supplies comparatively scarce. Prices were quotable up to $9 at Kansas City, and up to $9.50 at St. Paul.

*Sheep.*—On Monday Chicago received a surprisingly liberal supply of sheep and lambs and declines of 10c–25c were scored that day. On subsequent days, however, receipts were moderate to light and throughout the week local killer and eastern shipper demand were sufficient to absorb all offerings. As a result, closing quotations showed best grades of fat lambs and yearlings 10c–25c higher than a week earlier with other grades of fat lambs, heavy yearlings, and feeder lambs about steady. Fat, matured sheep were generally 25c lower.

As was the case a week earlier, offerings consisted largely of fed western lambs with some arrivals direct from Idaho, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Texas, but with the bulk from nearby feed-lots. Medium and good kinds far outnumbered the choice.

Choice fed western lambs sold up to $14.10 to city butchers and $14 to packers, the highest prices realized for aged lambs since September, 1920. Bulk of the desirable fat lamb offerings for the week cleared from $13.25 up. Choice 95-lb. Colorado-fed lambs were included in the sales at $13.75 and [illegible] 100-lb. Colorados reached $13.50. Light [illegible] fed Texans in fleece cleared at $12.[illegible]–$13 and good 80 to 84-lb. fresh-shorn fed westerns made $12–$12.25. Cull native [illegible] cashed around $10–$10.50, with [illegible] from feed-lot consignments upward to $11 and $11.50.

The best yearlings offered scored $12.40 with some well-finished 114-lb. offerings at $13. Two year-old wethers, if choice and of handy-weight, brought $9.50 with strong weight matured wethers at $8.10–$8.65.

The supply of fat ewes was very limited and choice: light weights were practically absent. Top price for the week was $7.60, paid for 115-lb. fed westerns. Strong and medium weights cashed at $6.50–$7.25, with extreme heavies downward to $5.75 and under, and culls from $4.75 down.

Demand for feeder lambs continued strong and the supply light. Killers outbid feeder buyers for anything in fair killing flesh. Several loads of light-fleshed feeders went to the country at $11.50–$12.75, while a meaty, heavy-fleeced kind, suitable for shearing, reached $13.

Opening, Feb. 6.—Receipts of cattle proved to be too liberal for immediate trade requirements, especially in view of sluggish dressed trade conditions. Beef steers sold largely 25c lower, she stock steady to lower, bulls slow and weak, and veal calves 25c–50c lower. Stockers and feeders held steady. Bulk of steer offerings were of quality and finish to sell within a spread of $6.65–$7.65, with comparatively few loads over $8. The top was $8.90 for 1,527-lb. bullocks.

Hogs opened 10c–20c higher, with lighter weights up most. A new top for the season at $9.85 was established. Bulk of lights sold at $9.65–$9.80 and the bulk of other weights from $9–$9.50. The close was strong.

Killing sheep and lambs opened mostly steady and feeders 25c higher. Fat lamb top was $14, the bulk of desirable kinds cashing from $13.50–$14. Weighty yearlings brought $11.50 and handy-weight fat ewes $7.50. Choice feeder lambs reached $13, and meaty shearers $13.50.

## IMPORTS OF WOOL DURING DECEMBER, 1921.

[Data from the Department of Commerce.]

| Imported from— | Carding. Unsorted. Unwashed. | Carding. Unsorted. Washed. | Carding. Sorted. Unwashed. | Carding. Sorted. Washed. | Combing, unsorted, washed and unwashed. | Carpet, washed and unwashed. | Hair of Angora goat, etc., unsorted. Unwashed. | Hair of Angora goat, etc., unsorted. Washed. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* |
| Czechoslovakia | | | | | | 18,887 | | | 18,887 |
| Denmark | 1,320 | | | | | 5,610 | | | 6,930 |
| France | | | | | | 36,687 | | | 36,687 |
| Germany | | | | | | 26,057 | | 977 | 27,034 |
| Italy | | | | | | 356,712 | | | 356,712 |
| Spain | 28,722 | | | | | 113,337 | | | 142,059 |
| United Kingdom | 266,763 | | | | 183,080 | 3,231,937 | 47,868 | 172 | 3,729,820 |
| Canada | 290 | | | | | | | | 290 |
| Argentina | 14,224 | | | | | 790,451 | | | 804,675 |
| Uruguay | 845,103 | 185,849 | 180 | | | | | | 1,031,132 |
| Peru | | | | | 62,156 | | | | 62,156 |
| China | 20,548 | | | | 28,518 | 3,505,427 | 23,938 | | 3,578,451 |
| Far Eastern Republic | | | | | | 214,416 | | | 214,416 |
| Greece in Asia | | | | | | 150 | | | 150 |
| British India | | | | | | 198,009 | | | 198,009 |
| Australia | 1,533,778 | 337,478 | 15,194 | 46,587 | | | | | 1,933,037 |
| New Zealand | 187,683 | | 109,361 | | | | | | 296,444 |
| Egypt | | | | | | 82,964 | | | 82,964 |
| Total | 2,897,831 | 523,327 | 124,735 | 46,587 | 273,754 | 8,580,644 | 71,826 | 1,149 | 12,519,853 |

## YIELDS AND PRODUCTION OF ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS IN DECEMBER.

| Class. | Av. per animal. | Av. per 100 lbs., live wt. | Total production,[1] Dec. | Total production,[1] Jan.-Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Lbs.* | *Lbs.* | *Lbs.* | *Lbs.* |
| Edible beef fats (unrendered) | 36.23 | 3.59 | 21,238,000 | 319,496,000 |
| Edible beef offal | 23.40 | 2.32 | 13,717,000 | 198,324,000 |
| Cattle hides | 68.18 | 6.76 | 39,967,000 | 565,536,000 |
| Edible calf fats (unrendered) | 1.65 | 0.95 | 427,000 | 5,370,000 |
| Edible calf offal | 5.44 | 3.12 | 1,409,000 | 21,212,000 |
| Lard rendered | 36.12 | 16.38 | 137,502,000 | 1,384,360,000 |
| Edible hog offal | 4.42 | 2.00 | 16,826,000 | 205,124,000 |
| Pork trimmings | 8.36 | 3.79 | 31,823,000 | 350,126,000 |
| Inedible grease (rendered) | 3.34 | 1.51 | 12,715,000 | 117,717,000 |
| Sheep edible fat (unrendered) | 2.45 | 2.97 | 2,180,000 | 30,832,000 |
| Sheep edible offal | 1.20 | 1.45 | 1,068,000 | 20,175,000 |

[1] Calculated for establishments having Federal inspection only.

### Pulled Wool Estimate for 1921.

The quantity of domestic pulled wool produced in the United States in 1921 is estimated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture at 48,500,000 lbs., compared with 42,900,000 lbs. estimated for 1920, and 48,300,000 for 1919. The weight of wool pulled per skin averaged about 3.31 lbs. in 1921 and 3.21 in 1920.

### Argentine Wool Clip Below Average.

The 1921–22 wool clip of Argentina will be below average and will hardly reach 220,000,000 lbs., according to information received by the United States Department of Agriculture. The exports of wool from Argentina during the past commercial year (Oct. 1, 1920, to Sept. 30, 1921) amounted to 291,565,000 lbs., compared with 279,349,000 lbs. during 1919–20 and 262,100,000 during 1918–19.

### Report on American Bacon in England Now Available.

The causes of the decline in the exports of American bacon to English markets, and the methods which should be adopted in regaining this important trade are briefly reviewed in a recent report received by the U. S. Dpartment of Agriculture from its special representative who is now in Europe making a study of the general economic conditions affecting agriculture and the expansion of American markets for agricultural products.

This report also contains a description of the various cuts to be found in the British markets and goes into considerable detail regarding the methods followed in breeding and feeding hogs, and the curing and marketing of ham and bacon to meet the special demand of the English trade. A copy of this report may be had upon application to the Research and Foreign Statistics Section, Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, Washington, D. C.

### November's Exports of Peanuts.

Exports of peanuts from the United States during November, 1921, amounted to 661,000 lbs., valued at $49,142. Canada furnished the chief market, having purchased 484,727 lbs. Cuba was second with 69,430 lbs., and England third with 45,345 lbs.

# Dairy and Poultry

## STEADY TONE MAINTAINED BY BUTTER MARKETS DURING WEEK

**Price Fluctuations Minor—Consumption Increased by Lower Prices—Markets Easier at Close.**

Butter markets during the week ending Feb. 4 were notable for their steady position. Prices showed only minor fluctuations, a condition which is very unusual at this season and especially so this year. After long periods of depression during the fall and early winter months the markets apparently reached bottom and buyers, representing both consumptive and speculative demand, began to increase stocks at bottom prices. This led to a sharp reaction, which however, proved only temporary, and the markets again became weak and unsettled, fluctuating back and forth for several days.

During this time receipts became lighter on account of severe weather, and low domestic prices and firmer foreign markets decreased the imports. Low prices increased consumption and gradually during the early part of the week the markets maintained a steady, healthy position with supplies just about sufficient to meet a regular consumptive demand.

NEW YORK MARKET WEAKEST.

Of the four markets Chicago was the steadiest, 92 score remaining at 37¢ from Monday to Friday. The New York market opened with 92 score at 38½¢. The gain of ½¢ added on Tuesday was lost again on Wednesday; on Thursday another ½¢ decline occurred and toward the close of the week the market became weak and showed further reductions. Boston and Philadelphia held fairly steady but toward the close also weakened to some extent.

For several weeks importations have played a relatively unimportant part on the butter markets because actual arrivals were very light and the condition of foreign markets was such that but little more was expected in the near future. During the week, however, importations again came into prominence as a result of the arrival of several shipments at New York together with reports of weaker Danish markets. Imports amounted to about 3,000 boxes of New Zealand and Australian butter from Vancouver and 200 casks of Danish. A shipment of 6,238 boxes of Australian also arrived at San Francisco, most of which is expected to go to New York. Danish prices dropped during the week from 38¢ to 34¢ c. i. f. The arrival of more foreign butter and lower Danish markets were considered largely responsible for the weaker condition of the eastern markets.

COLD WEATHER CUTS PRODUCTION.

Nearly all reports from producing sections indicate that the severely cold weather has had its effect in reducing production. The weekly report of the American Creamery Butter Manufacturers' Association, under date of Jan. 28th shows an increase in the make over the same period last year of 20.9% and an increase over the previous week of slightly more than 1%, both of which represent smaller increases than previous reports.

Reductions in storage stocks early in the week were sizable, but later were not quite so large. Consumptive demand is good. Street stocks at Chicago were light and while there was some accumulation in the eastern markets stocks were not large. Eastern markets closed easy and unsettled with operations on a cautious basis. Chicago also closed somewhat easy and unsettled, but with stocks only barely sufficient to supply the demand.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER AND CHEESE FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 4, 1922.

[Cents per pound.]

| CREAMERY BUTTER (92 score). | New York. | Chicago. | Philadelphia. | Boston. | San Francisco. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 38½ | 37 | 38½ | 37 | 36 |
| Tuesday | 39 | 37 | 38½ | 38 | 36 |
| Wednesday | 38½ | 37 | 38½ | 38 | 36¼ |
| Thursday | 38 | 37 | 36 | 37½ | 36 |
| Friday | 37 | 37 | 36 | 37½ | 37¼ |
| Saturday | 36½ | 36 | 36 | 37½ | 38 |
| Average for week | 37.92 | 36.83 | 37.25 | 37.60 | 36.58 |
| Previous week | 38.42 | 35.50 | 37.60 | 37.00 | 37.46 |
| Corresponding week last year | 47.58 | 45.63 | 47.67 | 48.33 | 39.25 |

| AMERICAN CHEESE (No. 1 fresh twins.) | New York. | Chicago. | Boston. | San Francisco.[1] | Wisconsin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 20–20½ | 19½–20 | 21–22 | 24 | ..... |
| Tuesday | 20–20½ | 19½–20½ | 21–22 | 24½ | 20 |
| Wednesday | 20–20½ | 20 –20½ | 21–22 | 24½ | 20 |
| Thursday | 20–20½ | 20 –20½ | 20–21 | 21½ | 20 |
| Friday | 20–20½ | 20 –20½ | 20–21 | 22¼ | 20 |
| Saturday | 20–20½ | 20 –20½ | 20–21 | 23 | 20 |
| Average for week | 20.25 | 20.13 | 21.00 | 23.17 | 20 |
| Previous week | 20.42 | 19.79 | 21.50 | 24.00 | 19.42 |
| Corresponding week last year | 27.75 | 24.50 | 25.00 | 22.70 | 24.42 |

[1] Flats.

Wholesale Prices of Centralized Butter (90 score) at Chicago.

[Cents per pound.]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 34 | Friday | 34½ |
| Tuesday | 34½ | Saturday | 34 |
| Wednesday | 34½ | | |
| Thursday | 34½ | Average | 34.33 |

MOVEMENT AT FIVE MARKETS.

[New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco.]

| | Week ending Feb. 4. | Previous week. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BUTTER. | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* |
| Receipts for week | 9,873,068 | 10,273,041 | 7,701,510 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 48,278,762 | 38,405,694 | 36,656,979 |
| Put into cold storage | 813,287 | 703,820 | 847,555 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 2,603,333 | 3,069,175 | 2,176,881 |
| Change during week | −1,790,046 | −2,365,355 | −1,329,326 |
| Total holdings | 24,070,676 | 25,860,722 | 26,868,487 |
| CHEESE. | | | |
| Receipts for week | 2,588,276 | 2,288,240 | 3,305,039 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 12,409,471 | 9,821,195 | 14,141,454 |
| Put into cold storage | 280,198 | 144,896 | 378,494 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 886,652 | 813,870 | 734,383 |
| Change during week | −606,454 | −668,974 | −355,889 |
| Total holdings | 8,340,590 | 8,947,044 | 9,843,982 |
| DRESSED POULTRY. | | | |
| Receipts for week | 4,435,138 | 4,044,181 | 4,312,665 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 25,822,006 | 21,386,868 | 26,478,856 |
| Put into cold storage | 1,229,029 | 887,128 | 3,090,542 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 2,794,384 | 3,068,223 | 2,321,828 |
| Change during week | −1,565,355 | −2,181,095 | +768,714 |
| Total holdings | 71,976,777 | 73,542,132 | 62,508,962 |
| EGGS. | *Cases.* | *Cases.* | *Cases.* |
| Receipts for week | 247,956 | 199,942 | 224,479 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 969,898 | 721,942 | 834,834 |
| Put into cold storage | 4,919 | 1,945 | 3,428 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 69,629 | 88,958 | 8,584 |
| Change during week | −64,710 | −87,013 | −5,156 |
| Total holdings | 82,590 | 147,300 | 14,768 |

## CHEESE MARKETS STRENGTHENED BY CONTINUED ACTIVE TRADING

**Demand Good from Most Sections—Held Stocks Lead in Demand—Loaf Cheese Proving Popular.**

The slight upturn in cheese prices which developed at Wisconsin primary markets the week ending Jan. 28 was carried into the week ending Feb. 4, and trading was on the whole very active during the latter period. Demand from most all sections, notably the South, was good for the season and weather conditions did not interfere materially with shipping.

Eastern dealers, however, have not yet come into the market for orders of any consequence although Wisconsin traders have been expecting such a demand to materialize and still count upon it as one of their important outlets later on. Not only have Wisconsin prices been too high so far to make it possible for eastern dealers to handle the goods profitably, but nearby production, principally in New York State, has practically taken care of the light demand for fresh goods.

DEMAND MAY DEVELOP.

Although the demand for western cheese has been light it is quite probable that a heavier demand will develop because of the growing tendency of dealers at country points in New York State to sell direct. This tendency has resulted in considerably less cheese reaching the New York City wholesale market than was formerly the case. Even now it is reported that some cheese is changing hands at these New York State primary markets at prices equal to those offered in New York City.

Held cheese continues to move well. Stocks of fancy June goods are becoming noticeably scarcer and much active trading on the part of some holders would clean out their stocks. Dealers are not pushing sales on this class of goods.

To sum up the situation in the markets, dealers feel especially confident regarding fancy held goods on account of the limited quantity available. Other grades of held cheese are not so firm although trading is apparently on a healthy basis. Trading is becoming somewhat more active on fresh goods, but buyers are still taking no more than their actual requirements and dealers are following a selling policy which tends toward avoiding a surplus.

The new loaf cheese put on the market last year continues to meet with considerable favor in some markets and seems to have gained much popularity with the small grocers and delicatessen stores where the Young America style has practically been replaced. Daisies seem to be in greatest demand in Wisconsin just now.

### England Furnishes Important Market for Czechoslovakian Sugar.

The quantity of sugar produced in Czechoslovakia during 1921 amounted to 1,377,875,000 lbs., reports the American consul at Prague. Of this quantity 1,212,530,000 lbs. were refined sugar. Half of the refined sugar is to be exported, large quantities having already been delivered to England. The demand for Czechoslovakian sugar in England has caused a rise in the price of sugar in Czechoslovakia. The sales to Yugoslavia, Rumania, Austria, and the other Central European countries thus far have been comparatively small because of the decline in the exchange of those countries.

# Fruits and Vegetables

## ONION AND APPLE PRICES SHOW FIRM TONE; POTATOES DECLINE

### Carlot Movement of Nine Leading Lines Increased More Than 400 Cars Over Previous Week.

The total carlot shipments of nine leading lines of fruits and vegetables for the week ending Feb. 4 were 7,006 cars, an increase of nearly 400 cars over the movement of the previous week. During the season to date 323,593 cars of these commodities have moved compared with 331,812 cars last season.

Although shipments of potatoes this season have been 18,000 cars heavier than during the same time a year ago apples, cabbage, and onions have moved in lighter volume, thus offsetting the gain in the potato movement. Heavy supplies of potatoes and cabbage forced these lines slightly lower in most markets. The tone was firm in several other features, including onions, apples, and sweet potatoes.

POTATO PRICES DECLINING.

*Potatoes.*—The decline in the potato market which began the middle of January, following a month or more of advancing prices, continued during the week ending Feb. 6, when losses of 5¢-10¢ occurred in producing sections. Eastern sacked Round Whites closed at $1.95-1.98 per 100 lbs., and northern stock at $1.50 $1.75. Maine Green Mountains, in bulk, ruled $1.56, and growers in Idaho and Colorado received 90¢-$1 per 100 lbs. for sacked Rurals. In consuming markets the decline has been less marked. Eastern sacked stock at $2.25-$2.35 sold only 10¢ below the season's high point. Maine sacked Green Mountains held steady in Boston at last week's range of $2.15-$2.25. Northern Round Whites dropped 10¢ in Chicago, closing at $1.65-$1.80.

Shipments increased more than 200 cars with a total of 3,458 for the week. Maine, the leading State, sent 1,007 and New York 546 cars. The movement for the season to date is 165,364 compared with 147,362 cars last season.

APPLES IN BETTER POSITION.

*Apples.*—Both shipments and prices of apples advanced during the week. A gain of 40% was made in carlot movement from barrel-apple sections, 411 cars having been shipped last week. From box-apple areas 731 cars were forwarded. The combined movement was 150 cars heavier than during the week ending Jan. 28, but is still 30% below last season's shipments at this time. Carlot arrivals in New York have been heavy. New York Baldwins, A 2½ in. were steady in the Rochester section at $7 $7.25 per bbl. on wire orders. Closing range in leading cities was $7.50-$8, a gain of 25¢ in several markets. Top of $8.25 was reached in Chicago. Extra Fancy boxed Winesaps, small to medium sizes, closed at $2.35 f. o. b. in the Wenatchee section. Medium to large sizes sold for $3.25 $3.50 in New York City, Spitzenburgs ranging about 15¢ higher. Jonathans in Chicago brought $2.50-3 per box.

*Cabbage.*—Under increasing shipments, there was some reaction in cabbage markets, the prices at most shipping points being considerably lower than during the previous week. Early flat type in the lower Rio Grande Valley declined from $25 per ton to $15-$17 f. o. b. The week's movement of new stock from Texas and Florida filled 276 cars. In consuming centers, Texas cabbage was steady at $40-$50. Losses of $2 or $3 were noted at western New York and Wisconsin shipping points, Danish type closing at $30-$32 and $32-$36 respectively in those sections. Although New York City sales ruled $40-$45, the Pittsburgh market weakened to $45-$48, and Northern stock declined in Chicago to a range of $36-$42. The shipments from New York and Wisconsin totaled 300 cars compared with 185 the preceding week. Other sections forwarded about 75 carloads. General price levels are still three times higher than last season's.

*Onions.*—Shipments of onions are nearly steady in volume and are about one-third lighter than during early February, 1921. Producing sections sent 324 carloads to market for the week ending Feb. 4. Total movement this season is about 19,000 cars compared with 25,000 to the same time last year. Jobbing prices are now nearly eight times higher than a year ago, eastern Yellow Globes ranging $8-$8.25 per 100 lbs., sacked, with top of $8.50 in Boston. Middle western Yellows closed at $6.75-$7 in Chicago, Red varieties ranging 50¢ higher than Yellows. Connecticut Valley shipping points strengthened to $8.25 f. o. b.

OTHER FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

*Sweet potato* markets were steady. Shipments increased 30%, filling 377 cars. Bushel hampers from New Jersey ranged $2-$2.50 in most markets, Delaware and Maryland stock bringing $1.60-$2, with top of $2.25 in Pittsburgh. Tennessee Nancy Halls averaged $1.35.

*Lettuce* movement was lighter, especially from California The week's shipments were 436 carloads. Imperial Valley, Calif., stock advanced about $1, closing at $4-$5 per crate. Florida lettuce, in 1½-bu. hampers, was steady in New York at $2-$2.25, the range in other markets being somewhat below that figure. Texas *spinach* shipments increased 60% and city showed a firmer tone. Closing range in New York was $2-$2.25 per bu., Chicago $1.25-$1.50. Total movement was 124 cars, mostly from Texas but with 15 cars each from South Carolina and Virginia.

### PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Jobbing Range.

POTATOES, Eastern and Northern Round Whites—per 100 lbs.

| Markets. | Carloads received,[1] | This season. Feb. 6. | This season. Jan. 30. | One year ago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 367 | $2.35 | $2.35-2.40 | $1.45-1.50 |
| Boston | 145 | 2.15-2.25 | 2.15-2.25 | 1.50-1.65 |
| Philadelphia | 142 | 2.25-2.35 | 2.25-2.40 | 1.35 |
| Pittsburgh | 162 | 2.15-2.20 | 2.20-2.25 | 1.45-1.50 |
| Cincinnati | 47 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 1.35-1.45 |
| Chicago | 401 | [2] 1.65-1.80 | [2] 1.75-1.90 | [2] 1.10-1.20 |
| St. Louis | 189 | 1.90-2.00 | 2.20 | 1.25 |
| Kansas City | 148 | [2] [3] 1.90 | [2] [3] 1.65 | [2] [3] 1.25 |

SWEET POTATOES, New Jersey and Delaware Yellow Varieties—bushel hamper.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 38 | $2.00-2.25 | $2.00-2.25 | $1.75-1.90 |
| Boston | 6 | 2.00 | 1.90-2.00 | 1.65-1.75 |
| Philadelphia | 4 | 1.60 | 1.25-1.35 | 1.45-1.55 |
| Pittsburgh | 10 | 2.00-2.25 | 1.90-2.00 | 1.40-1.60 |
| Cincinnati | 10 | [4] 1.20-1.25 | [4] 1.15-1.25 | [4] 1.85-2.00 |
| Chicago | 26 | [4] 1.35-1.40 | [4] 1.40 | [4] 2.15-2.25 |
| St. Louis | 7 | [4] 1.15-1.25 | [4] 1.25-1.30 | [4] 1.75-1.80 |
| Kansas City | 3 | [4] 1.20-1.25 | [4] 1.25 | [4] 1.65-1.75 |

CABBAGE, New York and Northern Danish Type—bulk per ton.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 131 | $40.00-45.90 | $40.00-45.00 | $12.00-15.00 |
| Boston | 26 | [5] 3.00 | [5] 3.00 | [5] 1.25-1.50 |
| Philadelphia | 71 | 35.00-40.00 | 35.00-45.00 | 10.00-15.00 |
| Pittsburgh | 44 | 45.00-48.00 | 45.00-50.00 | 14.00-16.00 |
| Cincinnati | 11 | 45.00-50.00 | 35.00 | 22.00-23.00 |
| Chicago | 78 | 36.00-42.00 | 38.00-43.00 | 13.00-15.00 |
| St. Louis | 26 | ..... | 45.00-50.00 | 15.00 |
| Kansas City | 19 | [6] 2.50-2.75 | [8] 3.00 | [8] .75-1.00 |

ONIONS, Eastern and Middle, Western Yellow Varieties—per 100-lb. sack.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 75 | $8.00-8.25 | $7.50-8.25 | $0.75-1.00 |
| Boston | 17 | 8.50 | 7.75-8.00 | 1.00-1.35 |
| Philadelphia | 33 | 8.00 | 7.65-7.75 | .85-1.00 |
| Pittsburgh | 30 | 8.00-8.25 | 7.50-7.75 | .75-1.10 |
| Cincinnati | 7 | ..... | 8.00-8.25 | 1.00-1.15 |
| Chicago | 13 | 6.75-7.00 | 7.00-7.25 | .90-1.00 |
| St. Louis | 3 | [7] 8.50 | [7] 6.75-7.00 | [7] .50- .75 |
| Kansas City | 7 | 8.00 | 7.00-7.50 | [7] 1.15-1.25 |

APPLES, New York Baldwins, A 2½ inch—Barrels.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 100 | $7.75-8.00 | $7.50-8.00 | $4.25-4.50 |
| Boston | 5 | 7.50-8.00 | 7.50 | 5.25 |
| Philadelphia | 30 | 7.75-8.00 | 7.00-8.00 | 4.50 |
| Pittsburgh | 40 | 7.50-8.00 | 7.25-7.75 | 4.25-4.75 |
| Cincinnati | 20 | 7.50-7.75 | 7.25-7.50 | 4.75 |
| Chicago | 12 | 7.50-8.25 | 7.50-8.00 | 4.75-5.25 |

APPLES, Northwestern Extra Fancy Spitzenburgs and Jonathans—Boxes.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 197 | $3.40-3.75 | $3.25-3.50 | $4.50-4.75 |
| Boston | 21 | [9] 2.35-3.95 | ..... | [9] 2.50-2.65 |
| Philadelphia | 49 | 3.00-3.50 | 3.00-3.25 | [9] 1.80-3.35 |
| Chicago | 25 | 2.50-3.00 | 2.50-3.00 | 3.00-3.50 |
| St. Louis | 11 | 3.00 | 2.85 | [9] 2.65-2.70 |
| Kansas City | 10 | 3.00-3.25 | 3.00 | 3.00-4.00 |

CELERY, Florida Golden Self-blanching—10-inch crates.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 66 | $4.50-4.75 | $4.25-4.50 | $2.75-3.00 |
| Boston | 11 | 4.25-4.50 | 4.75 | ..... |
| Philadelphia | 13 | 4.50-4.75 | 4.00-4.50 | 2.50-3.25 |
| Pittsburgh | 26 | 4.00-4.50 | 4.00-5.00 | 2.50-3.00 |
| Cincinnati | 8 | 4.00 | 4.00-4.25 | 2.65-2.75 |
| Chicago | 67 | 4.25 | 5.00-5.25 | 3.00-3.25 |
| St. Louis | 8 | 4.25 | [9] 9.00-10.00 | [9] 5.50 |
| Kansas City | 15 | ..... | [9] 10.00 | [9] 6.50 |

(Table concluded in next column.)

### Maine Potato Production 288 Bushels Per Acre.

Maine leads the United States potato region this year with a crop of 288 bus. per acre. The Province of New Brunswick, Canada, just over the Aroostook County border has 216 bus. and leads all Canada. These two sections will serve as sources of supply for the Eastern and Central States.

Prices f. o. b. Shipping Points.

| Markets. | This season. Feb. 6. | This season. Jan. 30. | One year ago. |
|---|---|---|---|
| POTATOES (100 lbs.). | | | |
| Rochester, N. Y. | $1.95-1.98 | $2.05-2.10 | $1.00-1.10 |
| Presque Isle, Me. | [8] 1.56 | [8] 1.56-1.66 | .85 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich | 1.65-1.70 | 1.70-1.80 | [4] .85- .90 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 1.55-1.60 | 1.60-1.65 | .90 |
| Waupaca, Wis | 1.55-1.75 | 1.60-1.65 | .85 |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho | [10] .90-1.00 | [10] 1.10 | [10] .55- .60 |
| Greeley, Colo | [10] 1.00 | [10] 1.00 | .60- .65 |
| CABBAGE (bulk ton). | | | |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 30.00-32.00 | 33.00-34.00 | 9.00-10.00 |
| Wisconsin points | ..... | 35.00 | ..... |
| San Benito, Tex. | 15.00-17.00 | 25.00 | ..... |
| CELERY (10-in. crate). | | | |
| Sanford, Fla | 2.75- 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.60- 1.65 |
| ONIONS (100-lb. sack). | | | |
| Massachusetts points | 8.25 | 7.75- 8.00 | ..... |
| APPLES (barrels). | | | |
| Rochester, N. Y. | [11] 7.00- 7.25 | 7.00 | 4.00- 4.15 |
| APPLES (boxes). | | | |
| Spokane, Wash | 2.35 | 2.25 | 2.15- 2.25 |

[1] Week ending Feb. 6, 1922.
[2] Carlot sales.
[3] Red River Ohios.
[4] Tennessee Nancy Halls.
[5] Barrels.
[6] Bulk per 100 lbs.
[7] Red Varieties.
[8] Extra Fancy Winesaps, auction sales.
[9] California Golden Hearts.
[10] Wagonloads, cash to growers.
[11] Wire orders.

## COMMERCIAL CABBAGE PRICES.

(Concluded from front page.)

12,962 cars, compared with 14,529 cars to the corresponding time last season, which would leave about 8,000 cars. Probably not even extremely high prices and a demand for all grades of stock would bring out any such quantity for car-lot shipment. Last season, with large supplies available, the shipments of late cabbage from January to the end of the season were about 4,000 cars, of which about 3,000 were from New York and the rest chiefly from Wisconsin.

### STRONG MARKETS IN WISCONSIN.

The strong tone of this season's markets at Wisconsin shipping points suggests the short crop of that State and in near-by territory. Over three-fourths of the current supply of cabbage is from New York and over nine-tenths from New York and Wisconsin together.

Prices started high in September, New York Domestic stock ranging $40–$60 per ton in five leading city markets. They declined somewhat as the supply increased, ranging $30–$40 by the end of the month, reaching lowest point in October at $25–$35 in competition with the more solid, long-keeping Danish type stock, which started at $30–$40. The supply of Domestic stock was cleaned up early. Danish type cabbage has tended upward in price, although markets were irregular in October and November and weak in January. Toward the last of November there was a recovery to season's previous high points, and new tops of $45–$60 were made in December, followed by recessions of about $5 in many markets during January. Prices at shipping points ranged this season $20–$25 per ton f. o. b. for Domestic stock. The Danish type opened at $30–$35 in western New York, reaching low points of $25–$28 the last of October and high points of $38–$43 in December, but sagged off slightly in January.

The season's prices, September to December, have been two to four times as high as in 1920, but lower than in 1919 when Danish cabbage reached $100 in city markets by December and sold still higher during the following months. Cabbage ranged higher during the last four months of 1921 than for the corresponding months of any of the past six years.

As with other staple vegetables, there is a tendency to alternation of high and low cabbage prices. Thus, the main crops of the odd years 1921, 1919, and 1917 sold comparatively higher during the first part of the season while the large crops of 1918 and 1920 sold at lower prices. The crop of the even year 1916 was short and reached unusually high prices. The tendency to alternation is caused in part by the disposition of many growers to plan their acreage according to the prices received for the preceding crop.

Since the beginning of the year, the competition with new cabbage has increased. Acreage in four early shipping States is forecast at 28,347 acres, of which about one-half is in Texas. At a normal yield of one-third car per acre, there would be over 4,000 carloads produced in Texas. About one-third of the supply moving in car lots the last third of January was from southern producing sections. Shippers in Texas were receiving $25 per ton bulk. Texas shipments reach greatest activity in March and April.

Cabbage Prices f. o. b. Rochester, N. Y., 1921–22.

[Bulk per ton.]

| Week ending— | Domestic type. | Danish type. |
|---|---|---|
| Sept. 26 | $24.00–28.00 | $30.00–35.00 |
| Oct. 3 | 20.00–25.00 | 30.00–35.00 |
| Oct. 10 | 20.00 | 30.00 |
| Oct. 17 | 25.00 | 30.00 |
| Oct. 24 | 22.00–25.00 | 28.00–30.00 |
| Oct. 31 | 23.00–25.00 | 25.00–28.00 |
| Nov. 7 | 23.00 | 26.00–28.00 |
| Nov. 14 | | 28.00–35.00 |
| Nov. 21 | | 35.00–43.00 |
| Nov. 28 | | 37.00–38.00 |
| Dec. 5 | | 40.00 |
| Dec. 12 | | 40.00 |
| Dec. 19 | | 42.00–43.00 |
| Dec. 26 | | 39.00–40.00 |
| Jan. 2 | | 38.00–40.00 |
| Jan. 9 | | 38.00–42.00 |
| Jan. 16 | | 37.00–42.00 |
| Jan. 23 | | 38.00–40.00 |

JOBBING PRICES OF NEW YORK CABBAGE, 1921-22.

[Bulk per ton.]

| Week ending— | New York. | Boston. | Philadelphia. | Pittsburgh. | Cincinnati. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DOMESTIC TYPE. | | | | | |
| Sept. 12 | $50.00–60.00 | | $45.00–50.00 | [1] $36.00–50.00 | $35.00–45.00 |
| Sept. 19 | 45.00–55.00 | | 45.00–55.00 | 35.00–45.00 | 50.00–60.00 |
| Sept. 26 | 40.00–45.00 | | 30.00–40.00 | 30.00–35.00 | 55.00–60.00 |
| Oct. 3 | 30.00–40.00 | | 20.00–35.00 | [2] 2.00–2.25 | |
| Oct. 10 | 20.00–30.00 | [3] $2.00–2.25 | 25.00–35.00 | 25.00–30.00 | |
| Oct. 17 | 30.00–35.00 | | 33.00–38.00 | [2] 2.00 | |
| Oct. 24 | 30.00–32.00 | | 30.00–38.00 | [1] 25.00–30.00 | |
| Oct. 31 | | | 25.00–30.00 | [2] 2.00–2.25 | 20.00–25.00 |
| Nov. 7 | | | 20.00–30.00 | [2] 2.00 | |
| DANISH TYPE. | | | | | |
| Sept. 26 | | | | | $45.00–50.00 |
| Oct. 3 | | [3] $2.25–2.50 | $30.00–35.00 | | |
| Oct. 10 | $38.00–40.00 | [3] 2.25–2.50 | 30.00–40.00 | $32.00–35.00 | 35.00–40.00 |
| Oct. 17 | 40.00–42.00 | [3] 2.50 | 38.00–42.00 | [2] 2.50 | 50.00 |
| Oct. 24 | 35.00–42.00 | [3] 2.00–2.25 | 35.00–40.00 | [3] 2.25–2.50 | 40.00–45.00 |
| Oct. 31 | 35.00–40.00 | [3] 2.25–2.50 | 30.00–40.00 | [3] 2.25–2.75 | 30.00–40.00 |
| Nov. 7 | 35.00–38.00 | [3] 2.00–2.25 | 30.00–35.00 | [3] 2.25–2.50 | 25.00–40.00 |
| Nov. 14 | 35.00–40.00 | [3] 2.00–2.25 | 30.00–40.00 | [3] 2.50–2.75 | 40.00–45.00 |
| Nov. 21 | 40.00–48.00 | [3] 2.50–2.75 | 38.00–45.00 | [1] 47.00–50.00 | 40.00–45.00 |
| Nov. 28 | 45.00–50.00 | | 35.00–45.00 | 50.00–55.00 | 45.00–50.00 |
| Dec. 5 | 45.00–50.00 | [3] 3.25–3.50 | 45.00–50.00 | 50.00–55.00 | 45.00–55.00 |
| Dec. 12 | 50.00–55.00 | [3] 3.25 | 45.00–48.00 | 50.00–55.00 | 45.00–50.00 |
| Dec. 19 | 50.00–55.00 | [3] 3.25 | 45.00–55.00 | 55.00 | 50.00–60.00 |
| Dec. 26 | 45.00–48.00 | [3] 3.25–3.50 | 40.00–50.00 | 55.00 | 57.00–60.00 |
| Jan. 2 | 45.00–50.00 | [3] 3.25 | 45.00–60.00 | 55.00 | 50.00–60.00 |
| Jan. 9 | 45.00–58.00 | [3] 3.50–4.00 | 50.00–65.00 | 55.00–63.00 | 60.00–65.00 |
| Jan. 16 | 52.00–58.00 | [3] 3.50–3.75 | 40.00–55.00 | 50.00–60.00 | 60.00–65.00 |
| Jan. 23 | 50.00–52.00 | [3] 2.75–3.25 | 40.00–50.00 | 45.00–50.00 | 40.00–55.00 |

[1] Carlot sales. [2] Bulk per 100 lbs. [3] Barrels.

## Winter Inspections of Fruits and Vegetables Comparatively Light.

As usual at this time of the year, the work of the Food Products Inspection Service of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, is comparatively light. December inspections of fruit were 1,035 and vegetable inspections totaled 671.

Chicago made 475 inspections in December, of which three-fourths pertained to fruit. Philadelphia followed with 305, all but 52 of which were inspections of fruit. New York and Pittsburgh made 216 and 115 inspections, respectively. There were 505 inspections made for carriers during December, and 76 requests (mostly in New York and Philadelphia) were declined for lack of time.

Navy inspections, with a total of 3,272,941 lbs. of fruit and vegetables, were handled by inspectors of the Department of Agriculture. Work for the Marine Corps included 257,948 lbs. of fruits and vegetables.

## BRITISH APPLE MARKETS.

Week Ending Jan. 28, 1922.

| Variety and grade. | Origin. | Market. | Price.[1] |
|---|---|---|---|
| Spitzenburgs: | | | *Per box.* |
| Extra fancy | Oregon | London | $3.19–$3.40 |
| Do | do | Liverpool | 3.82 |
| Do | do | Hull | 3.40–3.82 |
| Do | do | Glasgow | 3.35–3.82 |
| Fancy | do | London | 2.97–3.19 |
| Do | do | Hull | 3.40–3.51 |
| Do | do | Glasgow | 3.19–3.40 |
| C grade | do | London | 2.76–3.40 |
| Do | do | Liverpool | 2.76–2.87 |
| Do | do | Glasgow | 3.40–3.61 |
| Yellow Newtowns: | | | |
| Extra fancy | do | London | 3.61–3.82 |
| Do | do | Liverpool | 2.97–3.40 |
| Do | do | Cardiff | 3.19–3.51 |
| Do | do | Hull | 2.97–3.61 |
| Do | do | Glasgow | 3.35–3.82 |
| Do | Washington. | Cardiff | 3.19–3.40 |
| Fancy | Oregon | Liverpool | 2.87–3.19 |
| Do | do | Cardiff | 3.19–3.40 |
| Do | do | Glasgow | 2.55–3.29 |
| C grade | do | London | 3.19 |
| Do | do | Liverpool | 2.87–3.13 |
| Do | do | Hull | 3.19–3.35 |
| Do | do | Glasgow | 2.66–3.13 |
| Do | Washington. | Cardiff | 3.19 |
| All grades | California | London | 3.19 |
| Winesaps: | | | |
| All grades | Oregon | Liverpool | 2.97–3.61 |
| Do | do | Hull | 2.87–3.45 |
| Do | Washington. | Glasgow | 3.29–4.04 |
| Stayman's Winesap: | | | |
| All grades | do | do | 3.35 |
| Jonathans: | | | |
| Extra fancy | Oregon | do | 2.97–3.82 |
| Rome Beauties: | | | |
| All grades | do | do | 2.76–3.88 |
| Ganos: | | | |
| All grades | Washington. | do | 2.87–3.13 |
| Delicious: | | | |
| All grades | do | do | 2.97–3.40 |

[1] Converted according to the rate of exchange prevailing on Jan. 28, when the shilling was worth 21¢.

Extra fancy Yellow Newtowns at Copenhagen, Denmark, ranged from 16 to 18 kroners per box ($3.19–$3.59, according to rate of exchange prevailing on Jan. 28, when the kroner was worth 19.96¢). C grade Yellow Newtowns brought 15–16 kroners ($2.99–$3.19) per box. Extra fancy Yellow Newtowns from Oregon brought 19–21 kroners ($3.79–$4.19); Fancy, 18–20 kroners ($3.59–$3.99) per box. Extra fancy Winesaps sold at 18–22 kroners ($3.79–$4.39) and all grades of Spitzenburgs at 19–21 kroners ($3.79–$4.19) per box.

## CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN JANUARY, SHOWN BY STATES.

| Shipping districts. | January— 1922 | January— 1921 | December, 1921. | Season to Jan. 28— 1922 | Season to Jan. 28— 1921 | Total last season. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| APPLES (box areas) | | | | | | |
| California | 126 | 106 | 176 | 4,465 | 4,193 | 4,503 |
| Colorado | 78 | 76 | 123 | 3,357 | 2,766 | 2,860 |
| Idaho | 130 | 238 | 253 | 5,338 | 2,565 | 2,784 |
| Oregon | 467 | 260 | 983 | 5,581 | 2,776 | 3,169 |
| Washington | 2,015 | 1,123 | 3,082 | 27,629 | 16,348 | 21,652 |
| Other sections | 10 | 11 | 25 | 1,910 | 1,288 | 1,329 |
| Total | 2,856 | 1,814 | 4,642 | 48,280 | 29,936 | 36,297 |
| APPLES (bbl. areas) | | | | | | |
| Illinois | 15 | 45 | 11 | 280 | 3,225 | 3,457 |
| Maine | 56 | 61 | 227 | 3,502 | 329 | 414 |
| New York | 1,040 | 2,600 | 782 | 12,576 | 26,055 | 33,830 |
| Virginia | 21 | 680 | 32 | 261 | 7,536 | 8,709 |
| West Virginia | 13 | 179 | 24 | 651 | 4,395 | 4,889 |
| Other sections | 35 | 665 | 42 | 7,363 | 20,135 | 21,522 |
| Total | 1,180 | 4,230 | 1,118 | 24,648 | 61,675 | 72,821 |
| CABBAGE (1921 season). | | | | | | |
| Late crop: | | | | | | |
| Michigan | 20 | 12 | 11 | 414 | 337 | 369 |
| New York | 1,418 | 1,504 | 1,296 | 7,498 | 6,909 | 8,352 |
| Pennsylvania | 16 | 7 | 13 | 281 | 227 | 233 |
| Wisconsin | 319 | 640 | 261 | 2,446 | 4,483 | 4,903 |
| Other sections | 18 | 51 | 77 | 4,419 | 4,686 | 4,723 |
| Total | 1,791 | 2,214 | 1,658 | 15,061 | 16,642 | 18,580 |
| Second crop: | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 19 | 4 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 43 |
| Calif., N. dist. | 24 | 10 | 1 | 23 | 15 | 41 |
| Calif., S. dist. | 134 | 53 | 31 | 211 | 90 | 220 |
| Louisiana | 9 | 1 | 8 | 17 | 1 | 15 |
| New Mexico | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| South Carolina | 90 | 103 | 28 | 103 | 101 | 342 |
| Va., Norfolk | 7 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 4 |
| Total | 284 | 171 | 73 | 398 | 211 | 669 |
| Summary: | | | | | | |
| Late crop | 1,791 | 2,214 | 1,658 | 15,061 | 16,642 | 18,580 |
| Second crop | 284 | 171 | 73 | 398 | 211 | 669 |
| Early crop, through shipping | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,474 | 13,875 | 13,875 |
| Total | 2,075 | 2,385 | 1,731 | 27,933 | 30,728 | 33,124 |
| CAULIFLOWER. | | | | | | |
| Calif., N. dist. | 26 | 63 | 46 | 196 | 94 | 942 |
| Calif., S. dist. | 534 | 586 | 523 | 1,625 | 1,561 | 1,990 |
| Other sections | 1 | 5 | 16 | 582 | 795 | 893 |
| Total | 561 | 654 | 585 | 2,403 | 2,450 | 3,825 |
| CELERY. | | | | | | |
| Calif., N. dist. | 460 | 720 | 865 | 1,792 | 2,082 | 2,471 |
| Calif., S. dist. | 420 | 236 | 95 | 564 | 288 | 860 |
| New York | 260 | 328 | 794 | 2,934 | 2,771 | 2,793 |
| Other sections | 4 | 3 | 72 | 5,792 | 4,247 | 4,247 |
| Total | 1,144 | 1,287 | 1,826 | 11,082 | 9,388 | 10,374 |
| CELERY (1922). | | | | | | |
| Florida | 283 | 388 | 0 | 225 | 308 | 4,175 |
| LETTUCE. | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 28 | 7 | 56 | 83 | 14 | 113 |
| California | 1,332 | 1,458 | 1,088 | 3,647 | 2,876 | 8,826 |
| Florida | 731 | 878 | 477 | 1,192 | 1,970 | 2,941 |
| Louisiana | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Texas | 16 | 12 | 9 | 22 | 11 | 107 |
| Other sections | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,255 |
| Total | 2,110 | 2,355 | 1,630 | 4,947 | 4,874 | 18,249 |

| Shipping districts. | January— 1922 | January— 1921 | December, 1921. | Season to Jan. 28— 1922 | Season to Jan. 28— 1921 | Total last season. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MIXED VEGETABLES (1922 season). | | | | | | |
| Calif., N. dist. | 56 | 34 | ..... | 53 | 33 | 868 |
| Calif., S. dist. | 297 | 507 | ..... | 292 | 467 | 3,512 |
| Florida | 138 | 43 | 1 | 132 | 60 | 882 |
| Louisiana | 202 | 248 | 79 | 359 | 488 | 1,628 |
| Mississippi | 6 | 9 | 1 | 16 | 20 | 620 |
| South Carolina | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 655 |
| Texas | 217 | 194 | 96 | 344 | 205 | 1,268 |
| Other sections | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,593 |
| Total | 918 | 1,038 | 177 | 1,197 | 1,276 | 15,026 |
| ONIONS. | | | | | | |
| California | 187 | 260 | 113 | 3,311 | 4,189 | 4,402 |
| Colorado | 77 | 22 | 32 | 384 | 99 | 135 |
| Indiana | 254 | 380 | 180 | 1,504 | 2,738 | 3,448 |
| Massachusetts | 251 | 288 | 212 | 1,844 | 2,928 | 3,834 |
| Michigan | 32 | 72 | 12 | 276 | 574 | 794 |
| Minnesota | 14 | 23 | 11 | 163 | 232 | 276 |
| New York | 325 | 395 | 227 | 2,430 | 2,111 | 3,083 |
| Ohio | 420 | 457 | 210 | 1,316 | 2,525 | 3,211 |
| Oregon | 25 | 1 | 18 | 275 | 13 | 19 |
| Washington | 48 | 2 | 14 | 593 | 762 | 789 |
| Wisconsin | 19 | 76 | 6 | 85 | 285 | 406 |
| Other sections | 11 | 46 | 19 | 6,225 | 7,684 | 7,818 |
| Total | 1,663 | 2,938 | 1,054 | 18,406 | 24,140 | 28,215 |
| SPINACH. | | | | | | |
| California | 23 | 16 | 5 | 23 | 130 | 145 |
| Texas | 279 | 566 | 75 | 339 | 603 | 1,459 |
| Virginia | 270 | 135 | 353 | 727 | 324 | 2,444 |
| Other sections | 2 | 0 | 59 | 233 | 253 | 657 |
| Total | 574 | 717 | 492 | 1,322 | 1,310 | 4,705 |
| SWEET POTATOES. | | | | | | |
| Arkansas | 59 | 109 | 41 | 172 | 262 | 496 |
| California | 43 | 37 | 75 | 719 | 692 | 708 |
| Delaware | 370 | 486 | 474 | 1,005 | 975 | 1,799 |
| Georgia | 179 | 141 | 103 | 456 | 391 | 965 |
| Illinois | 27 | 7 | 63 | 131 | 41 | 52 |
| Indiana | 20 | 10 | 16 | 39 | 15 | 41 |
| Louisiana | 98 | 57 | 61 | 374 | 492 | 645 |
| Maryland | 151 | 277 | 244 | 989 | 1,084 | 1,473 |
| New Jersey | 257 | 479 | 346 | 1,664 | 2,023 | 2,935 |
| North Carolina | 54 | 48 | 85 | 745 | 649 | 863 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 177 | 157 | 717 | 461 | 898 |
| Texas | 74 | 97 | 35 | 477 | 491 | 622 |
| Other sections | 51 | 110 | 137 | 5,834 | 5,876 | 6,390 |
| Total | 1,577 | 2,035 | 1,837 | 13,322 | 13,365 | 17,887 |
| WHITE POTATOES. | | | | | | |
| Leading sections, late crop: | | | | | | |
| Calif., N. dist. | 682 | 698 | 543 | 4,560 | 7,195 | 8,414 |
| Colorado | 1,740 | 1,278 | 805 | 9,930 | 8,871 | 11,334 |
| Idaho | 1,030 | 1,094 | 779 | 8,455 | 6,154 | 8,143 |
| Maine | 3,312 | 2,478 | 2,741 | 18,336 | 9,134 | 17,817 |
| Michigan | 1,261 | 1,395 | 741 | 7,000 | 7,748 | 15,811 |
| Minnesota | 1,809 | 1,469 | 882 | 19,156 | 16,602 | 23,231 |
| Montana | 64 | 21 | 28 | 1,063 | 609 | 932 |
| Nebraska | 487 | 306 | 272 | 4,044 | 2,406 | 3,072 |
| Nevada | 42 | 84 | 40 | 364 | 268 | 415 |
| N. Y., L. Island | 279 | 439 | 253 | 4,242 | 4,353 | 5,501 |
| N. Y., other | 1,747 | 877 | 997 | 8,988 | 4,219 | 10,822 |
| North Dakota | 349 | 105 | 108 | 8,784 | 1,321 | 1,846 |
| Oregon | 129 | 121 | 87 | 588 | 718 | 1,756 |
| Pennsylvania | 380 | 550 | 204 | 2,597 | 4,473 | 6,470 |
| Washington | 538 | 159 | 419 | 3,601 | 2,262 | 3,765 |
| Wisconsin | 1,218 | 2,337 | 582 | 5,191 | 9,897 | 18,661 |
| Others | 10 | 4 | 25 | 4,106 | 3,164 | 3,412 |
| Total | 15077 | 13415 | 9,506 | 111005 | 89,391 | 141402 |

| Shipping districts. | January— 1922 | January— 1921 | December, 1921. | Season to Jan. 28— 1922 | Season to Jan. 28— 1921 | Total last season. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other sections, late crop: | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 20 | 1 | 15 | 130 | 32 | 40 |
| Calif., S. dist. | 25 | 30 | 7 | 2,463 | 1,634 | 1,694 |
| Kentucky | 22 | 91 | 3 | 508 | 868 | 1,132 |
| Md., E. Shore, 2d | 60 | 75 | 81 | 181 | 425 | 808 |
| New Hampshire | 10 | 6 | 10 | 65 | 23 | 56 |
| New Jersey | 22 | 87 | 42 | 10,360 | 16,959 | 17,144 |
| Va., E. Shore, 2d. | 20 | 93 | 27 | 247 | 809 | 971 |
| Va., Norfolk, 2d. | 14 | 18 | 49 | 280 | 251 | 446 |
| Wyoming | 53 | 34 | 21 | 718 | 487 | 543 |
| Others | 37 | 69 | 29 | 3,665 | 3,004 | 3,163 |
| Total | 283 | 454 | 284 | 18,557 | 24,492 | 25,997 |
| Summary: | | | | | | |
| Leading sections, late crop | 15077 | 13415 | 9,506 | 111005 | 89,391 | 141402 |
| Other sections, late crop | 283 | 454 | 284 | 18,557 | 24,492 | 25,997 |
| Early crop, through shipping | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32,344 | 30,234 | 30,255 |
| Total | 15360 | 13869 | 9,790 | 161906 | 144120 | 197654 |
| CABBAGE (1922 season). | | | | | | |
| Florida | 292 | 247 | 8 | 273 | 234 | 1,516 |
| Texas | 620 | 220 | 81 | 643 | 232 | 1,670 |

## CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN JANUARY.

| Commodity. | Week of Jan 29–Feb. 4. 1922 | Week of Jan 29–Feb. 4. 1921 | January. 1922 | January. 1921 | December. 1921 | December. 1920 | November. 1921 | November. 1920 | Season to Feb. 4. 1922 | Season to Feb. 4. 1921 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apples: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Box areas | 731 | 496 | 2,856 | 1,814 | 4,642 | 3,282 | 11,546 | 8,693 | 49,011 | 30,432 |
| Barrel areas | 411 | 1,245 | 1,180 | 4,230 | 1,118 | 5,593 | 2,477 | 14,394 | 25,059 | 62,920 |
| Cabbage: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1921 | 374 | 319 | 2,075 | 2,385 | 1,731 | 1,328 | 2,308 | 4,607 | 28,308 | 31,054 |
| New | 276 | 85 | 912 | 467 | 89 | 27 | ..... | ..... | 1,192 | 551 |
| Cauliflower | 90 | 118 | 561 | 654 | 585 | 465 | 616 | 716 | 2,493 | 2,568 |
| Celery: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1921 | 34 | 201 | 1,144 | 1,287 | 1,826 | 1,480 | 1,350 | 1,811 | 11,116 | 9,589 |
| New | 211 | 197 | 283 | 388 | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | 436 | 505 |
| Lettuce | 436 | 597 | 2,110 | 2,355 | 1,630 | 1,483 | 944 | 1,115 | 5,383 | 5,471 |
| Onions | 324 | 497 | 1,663 | 2,038 | 1,054 | 1,186 | 1,180 | 2,918 | 18,730 | 24,637 |
| Potatoes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sweet | 377 | 412 | 1,577 | 2,035 | 1,837 | 1,882 | 1,813 | 2,658 | 13,700 | 13,777 |
| White | 3,458 | 3,242 | 15,360 | 13,869 | 9,790 | 9,612 | 15,600 | 24,852 | 165,364 | 147,362 |
| Spinach | 124 | 108 | 574 | 717 | 492 | 296 | 277 | 237 | 1,444 | 1,418 |
| Vegetables, mixed | 160 | 252 | 918 | 1,038 | 177 | 244 | 138 | 73 | 1,357 | 1,528 |
| Total | 7,006 | 7,760 | 31,213 | 33,277 | 24,971 | 26,881 | 38,249 | 62,074 | 323,593 | 331,812 |

## PHILADELPHIA'S POTATO MARKET.

(Concluded from front page.)

in June, and from Virginia in August. Supplies from Virginia and New Jersey are heavy during June and July. New Jersey leads in August, and Pennsylvania and New Jersey during the fall months.

Of the city's average yearly supplies—6,938 cars, excluding home-grown stock—Pennsylvania has shipped an average of 1,843 cars annually for five years, and Virginia 1,159 cars. New Jersey and New York have each averaged from 700 to 800 cars yearly. The proportion of supplies from Virginia has tended to decrease during the five years, but the volume of shipments from Pennsylvania and New Jersey has shown an upward tendency. Shipments from northern producing sections, chiefly Michigan and Wisconsin, have approached 1,000 cars in some years when the price justified long distance shipment of the main crop. Usually the proportion of northern and western shipments has been small and the greater part of the city's supply has originated in eastern and southern States. Of the average yearly total, slightly less than one-half came from the early shipping States.

Pennsylvania stock brings higher prices than potatoes from other sections, though the Petoskey Russet and Green Mountain varieties find much favor and bring a higher scale of prices than other varieties from the same shipping section. Considerable price variation is noticeable in stock from different counties of Pennsylvania, because of different soil conditions and more careful methods of grading.

Because of more careful grading and favorable soil conditions the Macungie section of Pennsylvania has made a reputation for its potatoes which brings the growers a premium over other potatoes sold in Philadelphia. In 1920–21, because of the general prevalence of hollow heart in this section, Macungie potatoes suffered a certain loss of prestige. Another important source of supply for Philadelphia is the York-Lancaster district.

Like most other large eastern cities, Philadelphia is mainly a consuming center. There is very little interstate distribution from Philadelphia or by Philadelphia dealers. Among the larger dealers three firms

are interested in the New Jersey crop and three may be classed as distributors of Pennsylvania stock. These firms have agents in the producing sections who buy from growers and from dealers. The stock is then sold and distributed through the Philadelphia offices. One reason that probably has hindered the development of the distributing trade is the fact that the railroads have no transfer junction at Philadelphia through which either New Jersey or Pennsylvania stock may be distributed. Nor has the trade in Philadelphia the advantage of large potato warehouses, such as are located near Boston and New York.

There are two principal railroad yards or team tracks. One, the Philadelphia and Reading, is at Second and Water Sts., and the other, the Pennsylvania, is at Thirty-first and Chestnut Sts. The greater part of the potato supply is handled at those yards. The southern or early crop is handled over the platform of the market house at Thirtieth St., between Market and Chestnut Sts., which is a Pennsylvania Railway freight station. A few carloads of sacked stock are unloaded there during the late potato season. The Reading yard handles the larger number of cars during the winter, and consequently most of the trade goes there for supplies. For this reason dealers who have stock in the Pennsylvania yards are at a distinct disadvantage, and while some of the best stock from Pennsylvania points is shipped to that yard, it meets a more or less limited demand. This handicap has forced the receivers there to develop an outlet by selling to the retailer in lots of 10 to 20 bus. Both of these yards are located at considerable distance from the general wholesale district.

### EARLY AND LATE CROPS SEPARATE.

Potato receivers are of two classes. There are approximately 15 important receivers of the main or winter crop of potatoes; of these only three are factors in the southern or early potato deal. The larger dealers and receivers of southern stock handle practically none of the winter crop. Neither do the larger receivers of winter stock handle any of the early crop. Only about three or four receivers make potatoes a specialty and only two of these are very large concerns.

The times of activity vary considerably. At the Market House, business begins with a rush at the opening hour, which varies from 5 to 7 o'clock, according to the season, and is entirely finished for the day within three hours. The railway yards open at 7 and close about 4.30 throughout the entire year. Most of the trading is transacted between 8 and 11 o'clock.

Little if any repacking of sacked stock is done by the receiver. If stock is poor it is sold for what it will bring and the buyer assumes the responsibility and expense of repacking. In some other markets it has been the custom of receivers to assume the cost of sacking, but not so on the Philadelphia market. The local distribution is to the chain stores (which at times are the largest single buyers), to the jobbers, large retailers, and then to potato hucksters or peddlers.

All stock is sold at a stated price either in the car or on the platform, as the case may be, and the buyer pays the carting charges. In the case of sales of barreled or sacked stock at the Market House the seller usually assumes the responsibility of delivery, but the charge for this service is in addition to the cost of the stock. In sales at the yards, the buyer assumes responsibility for delivery.

## ACREAGE, YIELD PER ACRE, AND PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN VEGETABLES PRODUCED FOR MANUFACTURE, 1918-1921.

### SNAP BEANS.

| State. | Acreage. | | | | Yield per acre. | | | | Production. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
| California | 621 | 740 | 417 | 356 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 2,608 | 2,368 | 1,543 | 1,531 |
| Colorado | 843 | 1,042 | 982 | 806 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 2,360 | 1,563 | 2,357 | 2,660 |
| Maine | 176 | 234 | 138 | 137 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 264 | 421 | 193 | 274 |
| Maryland | 1,294 | 2,133 | 658 | 190 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 5,564 | 3,413 | 3,093 | 228 |
| Michigan | 1,278 | 1,444 | 1,002 | 633 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .8 | 1,278 | 1,444 | 1,002 | 506 |
| New York | 4,246 | 4,703 | 3,745 | 2,562 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 8,492 | 8,936 | 7,490 | 6,149 |
| Ohio | 152 | 177 | 352 | 175 | 1.4 | .7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 213 | 124 | 704 | 332 |
| Oregon | 449 | 435 | 138 | 183 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 898 | 1,000 | 359 | 586 |
| Pennsylvania | 481 | 409 | 205 | 160 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 722 | 1,227 | 287 | 352 |
| Virginia | 319 | 168 | 439 | 105 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 | .9 | 798 | 319 | 1,141 | 94 |
| Wisconsin | 1,346 | 2,018 | 1,781 | 965 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2,692 | 4,440 | 3,384 | 1,834 |
| Other States | 2,130 | 2,914 | 1,940 | 785 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 4,473 | 5,537 | 3,492 | 1,806 |
| Total | 13,335 | 16,417 | 11,797 | 7,057 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 30,362 | 30,792 | 25,045 | 16,352 |

### SWEET CORN.

| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delaware | 3,990 | 3,388 | 2,955 | 1,570 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 7,980 | 6,437 | 5,024 | 6,280 |
| Illinois | 47,492 | 41,948 | 48,538 | 27,583 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 99,733 | 75,506 | 97,076 | 71,716 |
| Indiana | 22,521 | 14,329 | 12,084 | 6,179 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 31,529 | 22,926 | 16,918 | 12,358 |
| Iowa | 57,255 | 45,112 | 50,846 | 18,524 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 108,784 | 103,758 | 116,946 | 57,424 |
| Maine | 14,160 | 14,689 | 12,821 | 6,040 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 26,904 | 42,598 | 39,745 | 21,744 |
| Maryland | 39,336 | 34,126 | 23,591 | 11,659 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 74,738 | 78,490 | 61,337 | 26,816 |
| Michigan | 6,888 | 7,111 | 6,953 | 4,270 | .6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 4,133 | 9,244 | 8,344 | 9,394 |
| Minnesota | 9,001 | 8,721 | 11,833 | 6,703 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 22,502 | 20,930 | 17,794 | 18,768 |
| Nebraska | 7,009 | 7,710 | 7,492 | 1,960 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 7,009 | 11,565 | 11,238 | 6,272 |
| New York | 20,616 | 25,578 | 18,066 | 8,852 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 22,678 | 48,598 | 32,519 | 20,360 |
| Ohio | 30,933 | 24,893 | 28,966 | 13,792 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 55,769 | 62,232 | 52,139 | 31,722 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,065 | 3,970 | 3,427 | 989 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 9,117 | 8,734 | 7,539 | 2,670 |
| Tennessee | 682 | 777 | 941 | 452 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2,046 | 2,331 | 3,576 | 1,130 |
| Vermont | 3,000 | 2,769 | 2,144 | 1,815 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 5,100 | 7,199 | 4,717 | 4,174 |
| Wisconsin | 8,414 | 9,315 | 10,872 | 7,643 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 14,304 | 22,356 | 19,570 | 21,400 |
| Other States | 2,924 | 1,299 | 1,472 | 779 | .9 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 2,632 | 2,728 | 1,619 | 1,948 |
| Total | 279,336 | 245,735 | 243,031 | 118,810 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 494,958 | 525,632 | 496,101 | 314,176 |

### CUCUMBERS.

| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Bus. | Bus. | Bus. | Bus. | Bus. | Bus. | Bus. | Bus. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 719 | 908 | 214 | 583 | 83 | 30 | 41 | 80 | 59,677 | 27,240 | 8,774 | 46,640 |
| California | 1,720 | 1,330 | 2,057 | 1,950 | 63 | 64 | 86 | 98 | 108,360 | 85,120 | 176,902 | 191,100 |
| Colorado | 2,139 | 2,143 | 1,875 | 3,308 | 74 | 69 | 81 | 74 | 158,286 | 147,867 | 151,875 | 244,792 |
| Illinois | 1,711 | 917 | 950 | 844 | 53 | 57 | 15 | 80 | 90,683 | 52,269 | 14,250 | 67,520 |
| Indiana | 5,909 | 4,463 | 4,408 | 5,514 | 55 | 50 | 24 | 71 | 324,995 | 223,150 | 105,792 | 391,494 |
| Iowa | 1,626 | 1,234 | 843 | 1,303 | 46 | 47 | 22 | 80 | 74,796 | 57,998 | 18,546 | 104,240 |
| Michigan | 31,670 | 25,182 | 26,002 | 29,214 | 51 | 57 | 34 | 74 | 1,615,170 | 1,435,374 | 884,068 | 2,161,836 |
| Minnesota | 1,797 | 1,521 | 1,646 | 1,779 | 60 | 63 | 20 | 90 | 107,820 | 95,823 | 32,920 | 160,110 |
| Mississippi | 555 | 424 | 500 | 3,000 | 42 | 31 | 42 | 73 | 23,310 | 13,143 | 21,000 | 219,000 |
| Missouri | 1,997 | 440 | 200 | 420 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 74 | 87,868 | 19,800 | 9,000 | 31,080 |
| New York | 1,424 | 1,135 | 1,173 | 1,563 | 60 | 70 | 98 | 101 | 85,440 | 79,450 | 114,954 | 157,863 |
| Ohio | 985 | 991 | 1,054 | 1,156 | 55 | 55 | 47 | 80 | 54,175 | 54,505 | 49,538 | 92,480 |
| Texas | 1,065 | 800 | 750 | 750 | 70 | 72 | 42 | 57 | 74,550 | 57,600 | 31,500 | 42,750 |
| Washington | 302 | 228 | 400 | 350 | 57 | 59 | 110 | 75 | 17,214 | 13,452 | 44,000 | 26,250 |
| Wisconsin | 10,799 | 8,687 | 7,960 | 7,855 | 66 | 69 | 28 | 65 | 712,734 | 599,403 | 222,880 | 510,575 |
| Other States | 1,069 | 604 | 1,286 | 3,238 | 70 | 70 | 52 | 73 | 74,830 | 42,280 | 66,872 | 236,374 |
| Total | 65,487 | 51,007 | 51,318 | 62,827 | 56 | 59 | 38 | 75 | 3,669,908 | 3,004,474 | 1,952,871 | 4,684,104 |

### GREEN PEAS.

| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California | 3,616 | 3,203 | 2,772 | 2,435 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 3,978 | 1,922 | 3,604 | 1,461 |
| Colorado | 2,074 | 1,917 | 1,872 | 2,680 | .7 | .4 | .8 | .8 | 1,452 | 767 | 1,498 | 2,144 |
| Delaware | 4,482 | 4,637 | 4,007 | 2,260 | .6 | .5 | .8 | 1.3 | 2,689 | 2,319 | 3,206 | 2,938 |
| Illinois | 6,125 | 5,768 | 6,694 | 6,239 | 1.2 | .6 | .8 | .6 | 7,350 | 3,461 | 5,355 | 3,743 |
| Indiana | 7,034 | 3,897 | 4,000 | 1,860 | 1.1 | .7 | .5 | .8 | 7,792 | 2,728 | 2,000 | 1,488 |
| Maryland | 5,762 | 4,534 | 6,121 | 4,586 | 1.1 | .6 | 1.0 | .9 | 6,338 | 2,720 | 6,121 | 4,127 |
| Michigan | 8,853 | 10,084 | 9,858 | 8,475 | .6 | 1.1 | .9 | .6 | 5,312 | 11,092 | 8,872 | 5,085 |
| Minnesota | 1,118 | 120 | 1,030 | 615 | .7 | 1.0 | .8 | .8 | 783 | 120 | 824 | 492 |
| New Jersey | 1,713 | 1,252 | 858 | 759 | .6 | .8 | .9 | .5 | 1,028 | 1,002 | 772 | 380 |
| New York | 24,605 | 29,718 | 23,927 | 18,270 | 1.1 | .5 | 1.0 | .9 | 27,066 | 14,859 | 23,927 | 16,443 |
| Ohio | 4,525 | 4,773 | 5,058 | 4,010 | 1.0 | .5 | .5 | .8 | 4,525 | 2,386 | 2,534 | 3,208 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,167 | 901 | 340 | 293 | .7 | 1.0 | .6 | 1.4 | 817 | 901 | 204 | 410 |
| Tennessee | 715 | 490 | 350 | 350 | .7 | .8 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 500 | 392 | 350 | 700 |
| Utah | 5,250 | 4,852 | 3,443 | 2,229 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 9,975 | 4,852 | 6,886 | 2,675 |
| Wisconsin | 48,450 | 50,835 | 60,919 | 52,713 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | .7 | 48,450 | 55,918 | 60,919 | 36,899 |
| Other States | 772 | 775 | 1,170 | 515 | .7 | .8 | .8 | .8 | 540 | 620 | 936 | 412 |
| Total | 126,311 | 127,756 | 132,429 | 108,289 | 1.0 | .8 | 1.0 | .8 | 128,595 | 106,059 | 128,008 | 82,605 |

### TOMATOES.

| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arkansas | 7,377 | 4,202 | 5,017 | 1,031 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 16,967 | 11,766 | 16,536 | 3,402 |
| California | 54,545 | 38,907 | 28,336 | 6,857 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 294,543 | 272,349 | 155,848 | 37,028 |
| Colorado | 2,437 | 2,200 | 2,929 | 732 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 18,521 | 20,020 | 18,453 | 4,392 |
| Delaware | 22,351 | 10,784 | 12,642 | 2,004 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 84,934 | 17,254 | 56,889 | 9,820 |
| Illinois | 4,819 | 4,222 | 5,027 | 2,626 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 15,421 | 15,199 | 32,173 | 9,191 |
| Indiana | 53,287 | 36,214 | 40,345 | 21,383 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 197,162 | 152,099 | 181,552 | 106,915 |
| Iowa | 3,329 | 2,356 | 2,035 | 1,774 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 6,325 | 11,309 | 11,396 | 5,854 |
| Kentucky | 10,191 | 2,565 | 5,161 | 3,140 | 1.1 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 11,210 | 14,108 | 21,160 | 10,362 |
| Maryland | 78,541 | 57,756 | 44,550 | 12,187 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 361,289 | 86,634 | 155,925 | 51,185 |
| Michigan | 4,599 | 2,610 | 1,706 | 955 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 21,155 | 10,701 | 9,383 | 5,348 |
| Missouri | 17,425 | 13,933 | 13,802 | 4,334 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 38,335 | 27,866 | 46,927 | 13,435 |
| New Jersey | 26,151 | 23,777 | 18,491 | 13,900 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 133,370 | 61,820 | 90,606 | 70,890 |
| New York | 11,229 | 10,105 | 12,020 | 4,880 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 62,882 | 65,682 | 102,170 | 40,016 |
| Ohio | 11,632 | 7,104 | 7,690 | 5,468 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 41,875 | 40,493 | 50,754 | 31,714 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,666 | 2,282 | 2,041 | 1,079 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 6,599 | 8,215 | 14,083 | 5,179 |
| Tennessee | 7,806 | 4,782 | 5,690 | 1,399 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 27,321 | 15,781 | 18,208 | 4,197 |
| Utah | 5,676 | 4,350 | 3,720 | 850 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 12.3 | 63,571 | 36,975 | 35,712 | 10,455 |
| Virginia | 34,567 | 22,923 | 16,822 | 2,088 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 120,984 | 61,892 | 58,877 | 6,264 |
| Other States | 5,932 | 2,986 | 2,572 | 1,246 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 16,610 | 12,243 | 10,288 | 5,109 |
| Total | 365,560 | 254,058 | 230,596 | 87,933 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 1,539,074 | 942,406 | 1,086,960 | 430,567 |

## Shipments of Sweet Potatoes Show Gains in Recent Seasons.

Shipments of sweet potatoes from the southern part of the sweet potato belt have been increasing in recent seasons. Several States like Alabama, Georgia, and Arkansas, which formerly used their enormous crops chiefly for the home demand, now ship very considerable quantities in carlots to distant markets, mainly because of the expansion of modern storage facilities. Gains from these States may indicate also a growing taste for the moist-fleshed type of sweet potato. However, shipments from sections producing the dry-meated kinds have increased as well as shipments of the moist-fleshed varieties and there is little evidence of consistent gain of the one type at the expense of the other.

About four-fifths of the total shipments are of the dry-meated type produced chiefly in the northern sweet potato belt extending from New Jersey west to Illinois. In 1918–19 and 1920–21 the proportion from the soft-meated sections was about one-fifth, while in 1919–20 and the present season it was a little below that proportion.

A group of five Southwestern States produces both types of sweet pototoes, shipping 1,200–1,500 cars each season. This group is believed to be shipping more of the moist-fleshed kinds than of the other type. In most of the sweet potato States both types are produced more or less, and the lines can not be drawn closely.

The following tables give detailed figures of sweet potato shipments for the seasons 1918–19, 1919–20, 1920–21, and 1921–22, up to Jan. 21, 1922:

**Shipments of Sweet Potatoes, From the Main Shipping States.**

MOIST-MEATED TYPE.

| Main Shipping States. | 1918–19 | 1919–20 | 1920–21 | Season to Jan. 21, 1922. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* |
| Alabama | 342 | 401 | 482 | 467 |
| Arkansas | 149 | 355 | 496 | 164 |
| Florida | 83 | 42 | 79 | 66 |
| Georgia | 525 | 475 | 960 | 435 |
| Kentucky | 7 | 6 | 6 | 46 |
| Louisiana | 150 | 211 | 645 | 352 |
| Mississippi | 102 | 95 | 74 | 95 |
| South Carolina | ..... | ..... | 58 | 10 |
| Tennessee | 545 | 1,212 | 898 | 677 |
| Total | 1,903 | 2,797 | 3,698 | 2,313 |

DRY-MEATED TYPE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* |
| Delaware | 1,377 | 1,212 | 1,799 | 940 |
| Illinois | 101 | 317 | 52 | 128 |
| Indiana | 17 | 27 | 41 | 36 |
| Iowa | 22 | 13 | 15 | 64 |
| Kansas | 0 | 5 | 19 | 29 |
| Maryland | 441 | 1,179 | 1,473 | 968 |
| New Jersey | 1,785 | 2,237 | 2,935 | 1,613 |
| North Carolina | 708 | 750 | 863 | 732 |
| Virginia | 3,024 | 5,740 | 5,528 | 4,960 |
| Total | 7,475 | 11,480 | 12,725 | 9,470 |

BOTH TYPES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* |
| California | 800 | 640 | 708 | 709 |
| Missouri | ..... | 1 | 20 | 3 |
| New Mexico | 7 | 34 | 24 | 15 |
| Oklahoma | 22 | 19 | 83 | 64 |
| Texas | 329 | 494 | 622 | 456 |
| Total | 1,158 | 1,188 | 1,457 | 1,247 |

**Total Moist and Dry Sweet Potatoes Shipped from 18 Principal Shipping States, and Per Cent of Each Kind.**

| Season. | Total. | Moist. | | Dry. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Per ct.* | *Cars.* | *Per ct.* |
| 1918–19 | 9,378 | 1,903 | 20.3 | 7,475 | 79.7 |
| 1919–20 | 14,277 | 2,797 | 19.6 | 11,480 | 80.4 |
| 1920–21 | 16,423 | 3,698 | 22.5 | 12,725 | 77.5 |
| To Jan. 21, 1922 | 11,783 | 2,313 | 19.6 | 9,470 | 80.4 |

**COMMERCIAL ACREAGE, YIELD PER ACRE, AND PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN VEGETABLES, 1918–1921.**

TOMATOES.

| State. | Acreage. | | | | Yield per acre. | | | | Production. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
| | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons.* | *Tons.* | *Tons.* | *Tons.* |
| Alabama | 890 | 883 | 890 | 798 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 2,670 | 2,649 | 1,958 | 2,713 |
| Arkansas | 7,705 | 4,978 | 5,830 | 2,265 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 17,722 | 13,938 | 19,239 | 7,474 |
| California | 60,650 | 46,684 | 39,153 | 14,145 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 327,510 | 326,788 | 215,342 | 76,383 |
| Colorado | 2,858 | 2,809 | 3,435 | 1,267 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 21,721 | 25,562 | 21,640 | 7,602 |
| Connecticut | 960 | 988 | 1,010 | 1,021 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 4,512 | 4,940 | 6,767 | 3,063 |
| Delaware | 34,155 | 22,807 | 19,677 | 2,503 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 129,789 | 36,491 | 88,546 | 12,265 |
| Florida | 15,387 | 20,640 | 22,745 | 18,030 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 46,161 | 57,792 | 52,314 | 102,771 |
| Georgia | 460 | 468 | 440 | 425 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 920 | 1,404 | 1,100 | 1,488 |
| Idaho | 31 | 61 | 190 | 283 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 124 | 366 | 475 | 1,981 |
| Illinois | 9,355 | 8,520 | 9,310 | 7,064 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 29,936 | 30,672 | 59,584 | 24,724 |
| Indiana | 55,447 | 40,644 | 44,876 | 25,753 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 205,154 | 170,705 | 201,942 | 128,765 |
| Iowa | 3,910 | 3,077 | 2,690 | 2,591 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 7,429 | 14,770 | 15,064 | 8,550 |
| Kansas | 1,400 | 1,241 | 1,245 | 1,180 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 3,640 | 4,964 | 6,598 | 3,540 |
| Kentucky | 12,048 | 4,830 | 6,907 | 4,870 | 1.1 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 13,253 | 26,565 | 28,319 | 16,071 |
| Louisiana | 985 | 391 | 255 | 205 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 2,955 | 1,173 | 1,530 | 615 |
| Maryland | 85,574 | 60,071 | 49,511 | 17,336 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 393,640 | 90,106 | 173,288 | 72,811 |
| Massachusetts | 1,700 | 1,696 | 1,700 | 1,725 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 6,800 | 8,480 | 6,630 | 10,350 |
| Michigan | 6,510 | 5,130 | 4,200 | 3,440 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 29,946 | 21,033 | 23,100 | 19,264 |
| Minnesota | 575 | 556 | 575 | 540 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2,588 | 2,780 | 2,012 | 1,620 |
| Mississippi | 5,755 | 5,777 | 6,440 | 7,350 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 25,898 | 23,108 | 16,744 | 21,315 |
| Missouri | 21,865 | 18,274 | 18,595 | 8,149 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 48,103 | 36,548 | 63,223 | 25,262 |
| Nebraska | 355 | 349 | 445 | 294 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 923 | 524 | 1,780 | 1,176 |
| New Jersey | 42,193 | 39,857 | 36,560 | 31,717 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 215,184 | 103,628 | 179,144 | 161,757 |
| New Mexico | 1,177 | 700 | 100 | 70 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 2,354 | 2,590 | 180 | 280 |
| New York | 15,416 | 14,229 | 16,347 | 9,254 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 86,329 | 92,488 | 138,950 | 75,883 |
| North Carolina | 579 | 487 | 410 | 380 | 1.9 | 6.0 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 1,100 | 2,922 | 1,271 | 1,368 |
| Ohio | 17,176 | 13,232 | 13,745 | 11,629 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 61,834 | 75,422 | 90,717 | 67,448 |
| Oklahoma | 890 | 830 | 880 | 680 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 2,314 | 3,320 | 4,400 | 2,040 |
| Oregon | 815 | 752 | 535 | 515 | 7.7 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 12.0 | 6,276 | 2,406 | 3,210 | 6,180 |
| Pennsylvania | 7,215 | 6,579 | 6,110 | 5,326 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 12,987 | 23,684 | 42,159 | 25,565 |
| South Carolina | 475 | 419 | 412 | 562 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 950 | 1,257 | 1,105 | 1,742 |
| Tennessee | 12,190 | 9,349 | 10,327 | 5,914 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 42,665 | 30,852 | 33,046 | 17,742 |
| Texas | 4,935 | 4,519 | 8,385 | 10,436 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 19,740 | 13,557 | 20,962 | 31,308 |
| Utah | 5,800 | 4,747 | 3,925 | 1,178 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 12.3 | 64,960 | 40,350 | 37,680 | 14,489 |
| Virginia | 37,247 | 27,462 | 20,115 | 2,213 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 130,364 | 74,147 | 70,402 | 6,639 |
| Washington | 725 | 695 | 650 | 658 | 4.4 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 10.0 | 3,190 | 4,865 | 4,680 | 6,580 |
| West Virginia | 2,210 | 1,886 | 1,990 | 1,068 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4,641 | 7,733 | 7,761 | 3,204 |
| Wisconsin | 1,195 | 1,131 | 1,275 | 1,242 | 0.9 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 1,076 | 5,881 | 4,845 | 3,974 |
| Total | 478,813 | 377,748 | 361,915 | 204,076 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 1,977,358 | 1,386,460 | 1,647,707 | 976,002 |

CABBAGE.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EARLY. | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Cars.*[1] | *Cars.*[1] | *Cars.*[1] | *Cars.*[1] |
| California | 4,300 | 6,055 | 9,050 | 7,129 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 1,720 | 1,938 | 5,140 | 3,992 |
| Florida | 9,200 | 4,417 | 9,285 | 5,267 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 3,901 | 2,120 | 5,051 | 2,528 |
| Louisiana | 1,200 | 1,574 | 1,605 | 1,585 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 288 | 504 | 1,053 | 812 |
| Texas | 6,650 | 4,615 | 16,250 | 11,210 | .8 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 425 | 1,846 | 6,240 | 3,587 |
| LATE. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 1,500 | 810 | 985 | 1,000 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 936 | 454 | 615 | 560 |
| Colorado | 4,220 | 4,003 | 4,390 | 3,995 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 15.1 | 11.7 | 3,038 | 3,202 | 5,303 | 3,739 |
| Illinois | 225 | 1,515 | 1,605 | 1,325 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 8.1 | 5.0 | 144 | 606 | 1,040 | 530 |
| Indiana | 1,400 | 1,232 | 1,240 | 1,090 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 9.8 | 6.0 | 918 | 621 | 972 | 523 |
| Iowa | 1,800 | 740 | 1,000 | 575 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 1,008 | 266 | 640 | 230 |
| Kentucky | 200 | 348 | 350 | 350 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 147 | 239 | 185 | 168 |
| Maryland | 180 | 2,072 | 2,185 | 2,055 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 121 | 1,326 | 1,014 | 789 |
| Michigan | 3,750 | 2,069 | 1,970 | 1,365 | 10.2 | 6.8 | 10.7 | 6.5 | 3,101 | 1,126 | 1,686 | 710 |
| Minnesota | 1,650 | 2,845 | 2,918 | 2,521 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 5.0 | 1,227 | 1,821 | 2,078 | 1,008 |
| Mississippi | 2,600 | 1,608 | 1,760 | 1,315 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 1,186 | 708 | 1,183 | 505 |
| Missouri | 105 | 694 | 725 | 700 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 79 | 444 | 464 | 454 |
| New Jersey | 1,500 | 3,895 | 4,522 | 4,220 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 1,044 | 2,337 | 2,930 | 2,194 |
| New York | 28,000 | 22,530 | 25,472 | 21,860 | 9.1 | 6.5 | 11.6 | 6.5 | 20,384 | 11,716 | 23,638 | 11,367 |
| Ohio | 3,080 | 2,354 | 2,885 | 2,168 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 9.9 | 6.0 | 1,736 | 1,318 | 2,285 | 1,041 |
| Oregon | 275 | 775 | 820 | 775 | 7.0 | 11.0 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 154 | 682 | 505 | 589 |
| Pennsylvania | 275 | 2,700 | 2,865 | 2,680 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 10.3 | 6.0 | 198 | 1,728 | 2,361 | 1,286 |
| South Carolina | 3,500 | 2,023 | 1,993 | 3,425 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 9.7 | 2,240 | 1,214 | 1,180 | 2,658 |
| Tennessee | 310 | 624 | 575 | 655 | 8 8 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 218 | 300 | 184 | 320 |
| Virginia: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E. Shore and Norfolk sec. | 3,050 | 2,587 | 2,840 | 3,195 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 1,780 | 1,345 | 1,318 | 2,249 |
| SW. section | 1,500 | 2,206 | 2,575 | 2,500 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 12.2 | 6.0 | 1,068 | 1,324 | 2,513 | 1,200 |
| Washington | 260 | 1,051 | 1,026 | 920 | 7.2 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 8.0 | 150 | 841 | 837 | 589 |
| Wisconsin | 11,500 | 12,155 | 14,947 | 10,155 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 7,360 | 7,001 | 11,958 | 4,874 |
| Total | 92,230 | 87,497 | 115,838 | 91,035 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 8.9 | 6.4 | 54,571 | 47,027 | 82,373 | 48,562 |

ASPARAGUS.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Cars.*[2] | *Cars.*[2] | *Cars.*[2] | *Cars.*[2] |
| California | 20,147 | 17,377 | 19,810 | 20,989 | 74 | 72 | 82 | 123 | 2,485 | 2,085 | 2,707 | 4,303 |
| Delaware | 353 | 295 | 435 | 435 | 73 | 62 | 66 | 68 | 43 | 30 | 48 | 49 |
| Georgia | 1,212 | 1,013 | 1,151 | 1,379 | 60 | 56 | 36 | 60 | 121 | 95 | 69 | 138 |
| Illinois | 1,669 | 1,975 | 2,083 | 2,030 | 81 | 98 | 99 | 98 | 225 | 323 | 344 | 332 |
| Iowa | 70 | 70 | 75 | 75 | 68 | 70 | 72 | 76 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Maryland | 478 | 444 | 455 | 425 | 62 | 57 | 57 | 59 | 49 | 42 | 43 | 42 |
| Massachusetts | 1,010 | 1,028 | 1,055 | 1,090 | 60 | 58 | 62 | 68 | 101 | 99 | 109 | 124 |
| Michigan | 110 | 116 | 130 | 150 | 70 | 65 | 68 | 68 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 17 |
| New Jersey | 2,791 | 3,391 | 3,555 | 3,502 | 78 | 68 | 76 | 70 | 363 | 384 | 450 | 409 |
| New York | 219 | 211 | 245 | 265 | 75 | 70 | 72 | 70 | 27 | 25 | 29 | 31 |
| Pennsylvania | 682 | 695 | 710 | 715 | 78 | 74 | 70 | 68 | 89 | 86 | 83 | 81 |
| South Carolina | 1,690 | 1,665 | 1,715 | 1,765 | 74 | 76 | 81 | 79 | 208 | 211 | 232 | 232 |
| Total | 30,431 | 28,280 | 31,419 | 32,820 | 74 | 72 | 79 | 105 | 3,732 | 3,401 | 4,138 | 5,763 |

SPINACH.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Bus.* | *Bus.* | *Bus.* | *Bus.* | *Cars.*[3] | *Cars.*[3] | *Cars.*[3] | *Cars.*[3] |
| California (S. district) | 630 | 710 | 753 | 786 | 833 | 883 | 817 | 893 | 1,050 | 1,254 | 1,230 | 1,404 |
| Maryland | 1,000 | 1,936 | 1,800 | 2,222 | 500 | 600 | 450 | 450 | 1,000 | 2,323 | 1,620 | 2,000 |
| South Carolina | ..... | ..... | ..... | 60 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 650 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 66 |
| Texas | 2,117 | 4,805 | 5,670 | 8,325 | 272 | 336 | 352 | 261 | 1,152 | 3,229 | 3,992 | 4,346 |
| Virginia (Norfolk section) | 3,500 | 3,750 | 4,000 | 4,675 | 380 | 344 | 481 | 380 | 2,660 | 2,580 | 3,848 | 3,553 |
| Total | 7,247 | 11,201 | 12,223 | 16,068 | 404 | 419 | 437 | 354 | 5,862 | 9,386 | 10,690 | 11,369 |

[1] Cars of 12.5 tons. [2] Cars of 600 crates. [3] Cars of 500 bushels.

### PRODUCTION AND TOTAL VALUE OF STRAWBERRIES FOR 1921.

| State. | Production. | Price per crate.[1] | Total value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Crates.* | | |
| Alabama | 101,010 | $4.32 | $436,363 |
| Arkansas | 761,100 | 3.50 | 2,663,850 |
| California | 343,116 | 5.76 | 1,976,348 |
| Delaware | 378,675 | 3.48 | 1,317,789 |
| Florida | 63,000 | 9.17 | 577,710 |
| Illinois | 175,662 | 3.77 | 662,245 |
| Indiana | 42,750 | 5.08 | 217,170 |
| Iowa | 29,100 | 5.14 | 149,574 |
| Kansas | 12,920 | 4.08 | 52,714 |
| Kentucky | 357,318 | 4.80 | 1,715,126 |
| Louisiana | 654,500 | 3.50 | 2,290,750 |
| Maryland | 602,160 | 3.75 | 2,258,100 |
| Michigan | 384,605 | 3.00 | 1,153,815 |
| Mississippi | 34,800 | 4.40 | 153,120 |
| Missouri | 453,895 | 4.12 | 1,870,047 |
| New Jersey | 360,030 | 4.96 | 1,785,749 |
| New York | 314,160 | 5.60 | 1,759,296 |
| North Carolina | 244,120 | 6.24 | 1,523,309 |
| Ohio | 214,344 | 6.00 | 1,286,064 |
| Oregon | 360,065 | 3.14 | 1,130,604 |
| Pennsylvania | 266,320 | 5.90 | 1,571,288 |
| South Carolina | 6,640 | 6.25 | 41,500 |
| Tennessee | 941,220 | 4.80 | 4,517,856 |
| Texas | 30,360 | 6.96 | 211,306 |
| Virginia | 362,440 | 5.52 | 2,000,669 |
| Washington | 316,000 | 4.08 | 1,289,280 |
| Wisconsin | 28,815 | 3.62 | 104,310 |
| Total | 7,839,125 | 4.43 | 34,715,952 |

[1] Crates containing 24 quarts.

### PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CANTALOUPES IN 1921.

| State. | Production. | Price per crate. | Total value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Crates.* | | |
| Arizona | 561,580 | $1.25 | $701,975 |
| Arkansas | 870,655 | 1.46 | 1,271,156 |
| California | 5,241,250 | 1.63 | 8,543,238 |
| Colorado | 1,388,400 | .84 | 1,166,256 |
| Delaware | 376,972 | 1.18 | 444,827 |
| Florida | 96,750 | 1.62 | 156,735 |
| Georgia | 246,675 | 1.33 | 328,078 |
| Indiana | 443,750 | 1.48 | 656,750 |
| Illinois | 176,600 | .68 | 120,088 |
| Iowa | 63,000 | 1.50 | 94,500 |
| Maryland | 804,650 | 1.46 | 1,174,789 |
| Michigan | 116,250 | 1.70 | 197,625 |
| Missouri | 177,175 | 1.50 | 265,762 |
| Nevada | 28,125 | .60 | 16,875 |
| New Jersey | 785,610 | .97 | 762,042 |
| New Mexico | 238,000 | .85 | 202,300 |
| North Carolina | 319,020 | 1.30 | 414,726 |
| South Carolina | 132,500 | 1.38 | 182,850 |
| Tennessee | 204,360 | 1.25 | 255,450 |
| Texas | 33,750 | 1.15 | 38,812 |
| Virginia | 99,375 | 1.50 | 149,062 |
| Washington | 81,480 | 1.20 | 97,776 |
| United States | 12,485,927 | 1.38 | 17,241,672 |

### PRODUCTION AND TOTAL VALUE OF LETTUCE FOR 1921.

| State. | Production. | Price per crate. | Total value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Crates.* | | |
| Arizona | 67,650 | $1.35 | $91,328 |
| California | 4,309,278 | 1.05 | 4,524,742 |
| Colorado | 243,000 | 3.00 | 729,000 |
| Florida | 1,175,040 | 1.32 | 1,551,053 |
| Michigan | 113,100 | 1.25 | 141,375 |
| New Jersey | 391,839 | 1.06 | 415,349 |
| New York | 1,955,800 | 1.44 | 2,816,352 |
| North Carolina | 271,320 | 2.50 | 678,300 |
| South Carolina | 398,426 | 2.61 | 1,039,892 |
| Texas | 289,680 | .74 | 214,363 |
| Washington | 216,750 | 2.25 | 487,687 |
| United States | 9,431,883 | 1.35 | 12,689,441 |

Production of cucumbers for pickling was 4,684,104 bus. in 1921, compared with 1,952,871 in 1920 and 3,004,474 in 1919. Michigan produced over 2,000,000 bus. in 1921 and nearly doubled the average for the two preceding seasons. Acreage has been increased rapidly also in Colorado, Mississippi, Ohio, and New York.

The celery acreage in four counties of Florida is forecasted at 2,070 acres. The decrease of about 5 per cent is chiefly in Seminole County.

### COMMERCIAL ACREAGE, YIELD PER ACREA, AND PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN VEGETABLES, 1918-21.

#### ONIONS.

| State. | Acreage. | | | | Yield per acre. | | | | Production. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
| EARLY. | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Bus.* | *Bus.* | *Bus.* | *Bus.* | *Cars.*[1] | *Cars.*[1] | *Cars.*[1] | *Cars.*[1] |
| California | 1,400 | 865 | 3,300 | 2,000 | 330 | 312 | 298 | 245 | 932 | 540 | 1,967 | 980 |
| Louisiana | 1,500 | 972 | 1,080 | 1,010 | 190 | 160 | 158 | 206 | 570 | 311 | 341 | 416 |
| Texas | 18,070 | 6,590 | 12,446 | 10,503 | 144 | 267 | 256 | 207 | 5,204 | 3,519 | 6,372 | 4,348 |
| LATE. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| California | 8,200 | 6,570 | 8,400 | 7,149 | 350 | 325 | 325 | 225 | 5,740 | 4,271 | 5,460 | 3,217 |
| Colorado | 1,350 | 832 | 755 | 765 | 244 | 250 | 344 | 250 | 657 | 416 | 519 | 382 |
| Idaho | 30 | 61 | 275 | 145 | 575 | 500 | 558 | 570 | 34 | 61 | 307 | 165 |
| Illinois | 1,100 | 909 | 954 | 1,052 | 345 | 200 | 430 | 210 | 758 | 364 | 820 | 442 |
| Indiana | 2,950 | 4,779 | 4,582 | 3,931 | 362 | 200 | 498 | 237 | 2,136 | 1,912 | 4,564 | 1,863 |
| Iowa | 1,100 | 1,296 | 1,345 | 1,250 | 365 | 300 | 454 | 202 | 781 | 778 | 1,221 | 505 |
| Kentucky | 850 | 1,000 | 900 | 1,000 | 301 | 300 | 368 | 175 | 511 | 600 | 662 | 350 |
| Maryland | ..... | 300 | 300 | 300 | ..... | 250 | 300 | 250 | ..... | 150 | 180 | 150 |
| Massachusetts | 4,600 | 4,405 | 4,850 | 4,500 | 475 | 340 | 497 | 260 | 4,369 | 2,995 | 4,821 | 2,340 |
| Michigan | 1,200 | 1,568 | 1,393 | 1,275 | 414 | 175 | 493 | 225 | 993 | 549 | 1,387 | 574 |
| Minnesota | 1,350 | 1,438 | 1,415 | 1,280 | 416 | 275 | 310 | 122 | 1,123 | 791 | 877 | 312 |
| New Jersey | 2,000 | 2,376 | 2,610 | 2,380 | 320 | 250 | 241 | 239 | 1,280 | 1,188 | 1,258 | 1,138 |
| New York | 8,650 | 8,563 | 8,537 | 7,255 | 408 | 265 | 410 | 268 | 7,058 | 4,538 | 7,000 | 3,889 |
| Ohio | 6,060 | 6,092 | 6,511 | 5,593 | 312 | 250 | 410 | 191 | 3,781 | 3,046 | 5,339 | 2,137 |
| Oregon | 750 | 760 | 882 | 609 | 235 | 300 | 372 | 296 | 352 | 456 | 656 | 361 |
| Pennsylvania | 200 | 331 | 350 | 289 | 283 | 300 | 425 | 200 | 114 | 199 | 298 | 116 |
| Texas | 950 | 423 | 750 | 800 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 275 | 475 | 212 | 375 | 440 |
| Utah | 100 | 124 | 120 | 124 | 510 | 500 | 480 | 250 | 102 | 124 | 115 | 62 |
| Virginia | 380 | 866 | 950 | 820 | 265 | 250 | 316 | 280 | 202 | 433 | 600 | 459 |
| Washington | 1,000 | 791 | 770 | 789 | 400 | 400 | 412 | 271 | 800 | 633 | 634 | 428 |
| Wisconsin | 900 | 1,135 | 1,175 | 1,010 | 382 | 140 | 467 | 114 | 687 | 318 | 1,097 | 230 |
| Total | 64,690 | 53,046 | 64,650 | 55,829 | 299 | 268 | 362 | 227 | 38,659 | 28,404 | 46,870 | 25,304 |

#### EARLY IRISH POTATOES.

| | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Bbls.* | *Bbls.* | *Bbls.* | *Bbls.* | *Cars.*[2] | *Cars.*[2] | *Cars.*[2] | *Cars.*[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 8,573 | 1,675 | 3,185 | 4,013 | 24 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 1,029 | 209 | 510 | 803 |
| Arizona | 800 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 18 | 54 | 16 | 33 | 72 | 338 | 100 | 198 |
| Arkansas | 3,600 | 1,510 | 1,400 | 1,585 | 16 | 27 | 34 | 20 | 288 | 204 | 238 | 158 |
| Florida | 28,983 | 18,042 | 22,987 | 16,600 | 42 | 26 | 32 | 36 | 6,086 | 2,345 | 3,678 | 2,988 |
| Georgia | 2,621 | 2,385 | 2,004 | 1,885 | 30 | 39 | 28 | 24 | 393 | 465 | 280 | 226 |
| Kansas | 7,850 | 7,645 | 8,580 | 15,780 | 31 | 33 | 50 | 37 | 1,217 | 1,261 | 2,145 | 2,919 |
| Kentucky | 4,450 | 4,218 | 9,375 | 9,850 | 30 | 33 | 38 | 25 | 668 | 696 | 1,781 | 1,231 |
| Louisiana | 39,000 | 12,622 | 13,168 | 10,767 | 20 | 15 | 24 | 24 | 3,900 | 947 | 1,580 | 1,292 |
| Maryland | 10,310 | 10,987 | 11,805 | 10,150 | 36 | 46 | 51 | 45 | 1,856 | 2,527 | 3,010 | 2,284 |
| Mississippi | 1,970 | 1,650 | 1,382 | 1,223 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 30 | 256 | 214 | 166 | 183 |
| Missouri | 1,500 | 1,369 | 889 | 2,500 | 34 | 31 | 53 | 26 | 255 | 212 | 236 | 325 |
| New Jersey | 32,885 | 30,389 | 32,190 | 32,945 | 45 | 44 | 71 | 50 | 7,399 | 6,686 | 11,427 | 8,236 |
| North Carolina | 27,700 | 15,694 | 17,590 | 16,147 | 43 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 5,956 | 3,139 | 3,694 | 3,633 |
| Oklahoma | 4,100 | 4,981 | 4,275 | 4,255 | 20 | 26 | 30 | 15 | 410 | 648 | 641 | 319 |
| South Carolina | 14,050 | 8,627 | 10,595 | 8,690 | 43 | 34 | 60 | 60 | 3,021 | 1,467 | 3,178 | 2,607 |
| Texas | 12,720 | 9,145 | 13,765 | 9,510 | 35 | 30 | 16 | 30 | 2,226 | 1,372 | 1,101 | 1,426 |
| Virginia | 65,010 | 70,429 | 92,210 | 93,608 | 44 | 46 | 44 | 45 | 14,302 | 16,199 | 20,286 | 21,062 |
| Total | 266,122 | 202,618 | 246,659 | 240,708 | 37 | 38 | 44 | 45 | 49,334 | 38,929 | 54,051 | 49,890 |

#### LETTUCE.

| | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Cars.*[3] | *Cars.*[3] | *Cars.*[3] | *Cars.*[3] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arizona | 300 | 272 | 525 | 275 | 235 | 234 | 255 | 246 | 141 | 127 | 268 | 135 |
| California | 7,139 | 7,674 | 17,880 | 15,501 | 261 | 249 | 258 | 278 | 3,727 | 3,822 | 9,226 | 8,619 |
| Colorado | 139 | 193 | 730 | 900 | 255 | 235 | 250 | 270 | 71 | 91 | 365 | 486 |
| Florida | 2,645 | 2,680 | 3,505 | 3,060 | 366 | 342 | 350 | 384 | 1,936 | 1,833 | 2,454 | 2,350 |
| Michigan | 400 | 434 | 405 | 377 | 254 | 361 | 216 | 300 | 203 | 313 | 175 | 226 |
| Minnesota | ..... | 65 | 100 | 100 | ..... | 360 | 260 | 265 | ..... | 47 | 52 | 53 |
| New Jersey | 956 | 1,066 | 1,078 | 1,191 | 340 | 315 | 332 | 329 | 650 | 672 | 716 | 784 |
| New York | 3,484 | 4,221 | 4,685 | 5,080 | 338 | 300 | 345 | 385 | 2,355 | 2,533 | 3,233 | 3,912 |
| North Carolina | 490 | 545 | 505 | 760 | 293 | 308 | 308 | 357 | 287 | 336 | 311 | 543 |
| Pennsylvania | 50 | 50 | 60 | 55 | 285 | 265 | 263 | 385 | 28 | 26 | 32 | 42 |
| South Carolina | 660 | 785 | 740 | 1,337 | 295 | 294 | 266 | 298 | 389 | 462 | 394 | 797 |
| Texas | 590 | 560 | 1,162 | 1,020 | 153 | 243 | 243 | 284 | 181 | 272 | 565 | 579 |
| Washington | 188 | 221 | 528 | 578 | 250 | 235 | 245 | 375 | 94 | 104 | 259 | 434 |
| Total | 17,041 | 18,766 | 31,903 | 30,234 | 295 | 283 | 283 | 314 | 10,062 | 10,638 | 18,050 | 18,960 |

#### CELERY.

| | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Cars.*[4] | *Cars.*[4] | *Cars.*[4] | *Cars.*[4] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California | 3,100 | 5,099 | 5,912 | 4,522 | 140 | 198 | 160 | 164 | 2,411 | 5,609 | 5,255 | 4,120 |
| Colorado | 200 | 353 | 410 | 397 | 200 | 203 | 203 | 180 | 222 | 398 | 462 | 397 |
| Florida | 1,530 | 1,255 | 1,729 | 1,880 | 500 | 571 | 329 | 408 | 4,250 | 3,981 | 3,160 | 4,261 |
| Michigan | 2,935 | 2,556 | 3,065 | 2,930 | 168 | 148 | 298 | 242 | 2,739 | 2,102 | 5,074 | 3,939 |
| New Jersey | 820 | 889 | 940 | 930 | 200 | 150 | 200 | 400 | 911 | 741 | 1,567 | 2,067 |
| New York | 3,200 | 2,864 | 3,024 | 2,936 | 150 | 150 | 241 | 151 | 2,667 | 2,387 | 4,049 | 2,463 |
| Ohio | 900 | 811 | 995 | 1,023 | 135 | 166 | 147 | 148 | 675 | 748 | 813 | 841 |
| Pennsylvania | 200 | 185 | 185 | 285 | 140 | 175 | 209 | 180 | 156 | 180 | 215 | 285 |
| Total | 12,885 | 14,012 | 16,260 | 14,903 | 196 | 207 | 228 | 222 | 14,031 | 16,146 | 20,595 | 18,373 |

#### CAULIFLOWER.

| | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Acres.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Crts.* | *Cars.*[5] | *Cars.*[5] | *Cars.*[5] | *Cars.*[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California | 3,675 | 4,587 | 6,430 | 6,415 | 286 | 261 | 273 | 268 | 2,628 | 2,993 | 4,388 | 4,298 |
| Colorado | 15 | 19 | 30 | 25 | 265 | 252 | 270 | 265 | 10 | 12 | 20 | 17 |
| Florida | 40 | 110 | 105 | 105 | 292 | 284 | 240 | 275 | 29 | 78 | 63 | 72 |
| New York | 1,523 | 1,677 | 1,747 | 1,852 | 285 | 258 | 252 | 274 | 1,085 | 1,082 | 1,101 | 1,269 |
| Oregon | 110 | 203 | 190 | 315 | 235 | 240 | 231 | 270 | 65 | 122 | 110 | 213 |
| Total | 5,363 | 6,596 | 8,502 | 8,712 | 285 | 260 | 267 | 269 | 3,817 | 4,287 | 5,682 | 5,869 |

[1] Cars of 500 bushels.
[2] Cars of 200 barrels.
[3] Cars of 500 crates.
[4] Cars of 180 crates.
[5] Cars of 400 crates.

## FARM WAGE RATES DECLINE.

(Concluded from front page.)

World War, with a range from 41% above for hirings by the month with board to 48% for day labor outside of harvest time without board. Part of this gain might have come to farm wages had there been no war, since the records of the Department of Agriculture extending back to 1866 show a tendency for farm-wage rates to rise from year to year.

Cost of board, often including lodging, is not generally reckoned by farmers with precision, but the allowance for this appears in the difference between the rates with and without board. In hiring by the day in and out of harvest, the board allowance is 55¢ and 54¢, respectively, while in hiring by the month it is $13.18 or 44¢ a day.

## New Publications Issued.

The following described publications were issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture during the week ending Feb. 7, 1922. A copy of any of them, except those otherwise noted, may be obtained free upon application to the Chief of the Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, as long as the department's supply lasts. After the department's supply is exhausted, publications can still be obtained, but by purchase only, at the prices noted, from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Purchase order and remittance should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents direct and not to this department.

**Standard Varieties of Chickens. V. The Bantam Breeds.** By Rob R. Slocum, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 24, figs. 31. Contribution from the Bureau of Animal Industry, December, 1921. (Farmers' Bulletin 1251.)

**Bionomics of the Chinch Bug.** By Philip Luginbill, Entomological Assistant, Cereal and Forage Insect Investigations. Pp. 14, figs. 2. Contribution from the Bureau of Entomology. (Professional Paper.) Jan. 31, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1016.) Price, 5¢.

**Relation of Initial Temperature To Pressure, Vacuum, and Temperature Changes in the Container During Canning Operations.** By C. A. Magoon and C. W. Culpepper, Office of Horticultural and Pomological Investigations. Pp. 52, figs. 37. Contribution from the Bureau of Plant Industry. Feb. 3, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1022.) Price, 10¢.

## Burma's Rice Surplus 2,300,000 Tons.

The exportable surplus of new rice in Burma is estimated at 2,300,000 tons, according to a cable received from the American consul at Rangoon.

## EARLY IRISH POTATOES.

Forecast of commercial acreage to be planted in 1922 in the early producing States as reported by field specialists and growers.

| State. | Acreage, 1921. | Per cent of increase over 1921. | Forecast of acreage, 1922. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 4,013 | 81.2 | 7,272 |
| Arizona | 1,200 | ..... | 1,200 |
| Florida | 16,600 | 35.0 | 22,410 |
| Georgia | 1,885 | ..... | 1,885 |
| Louisiana | 10,767 | 8.0 | 11,628 |
| Maryland | 10,150 | 3.7 | 10,526 |
| Mississippi | 1,223 | 22.0 | 1,492 |
| North Carolina | 16,147 | 23.2 | 19,893 |
| South Carolina | 8,690 | 34.0 | 11,644 |
| Texas | 9,510 | 37.4 | 13,067 |
| Virginia | 93,608 | [1]1.4 | 92,297 |
| Total | 173,793 | 11.2 | 193,314 |

[1] Decrease.

## COMMERCIAL ACREAGE, YIELD PER ACRE, AND PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN FRUITS, 1918-1921.

### CANTALOUPES.

| State. | Average. | | | | Yield per acre. | | | | Production. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1918 | 1918 | 1920 | 1921 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Crts[1] | Crts[1] | Crts[1] | Crts[1] | Cars.[2] | Cars.[2] | Cars.[2] | Cars.[2] |
| Alabama | 264 | 289 | 290 | 300 | 191 | 144 | 160 | 150 | 144 | 119 | 133 | 128 |
| Arizona | 2,260 | 4,600 | 2,740 | 3,265 | 190 | 160 | 200 | 172 | 1,227 | 2,103 | 1,565 | 1,605 |
| Arkansas | 6,869 | 11,422 | 7,863 | 10,243 | 88 | 124 | 100 | 85 | 1,727 | 4,047 | 2,247 | 2,488 |
| California | 17,631 | 26,380 | 31,817 | 29,950 | 169 | 200 | 167 | 175 | 8,513 | 15,074 | 15,181 | 14,975 |
| Colorado | 4,595 | 6,690 | 8,281 | 7,800 | 170 | 175 | 150 | 178 | 2,232 | 3,345 | 3,549 | 3,967 |
| Delaware | 1,865 | 3,050 | 2,365 | 2,582 | 170 | 158 | 163 | 146 | 906 | 1,377 | 1,101 | 1,077 |
| Florida | 945 | 1,013 | 1,148 | 645 | 48 | 110 | 126 | 150 | 130 | 318 | 413 | 276 |
| Georgia | 2,225 | 1,939 | 1,331 | 1,265 | 158 | 136 | 135 | 195 | 1,004 | 753 | 513 | 705 |
| Illinois | 878 | 865 | 865 | 883 | 142 | 156 | 160 | 200 | 356 | 386 | 395 | 505 |
| Indiana | 3,255 | 3,736 | 4,065 | 3,550 | 150 | 152 | 140 | 125 | 1,395 | 1,622 | 1,626 | 1,268 |
| Iowa | 385 | 530 | 590 | 500 | 176 | 172 | 125 | 126 | 194 | 260 | 210 | 180 |
| Maryland | 3,754 | 4,778 | 4,781 | 5,225 | 174 | 174 | 135 | 154 | 1,866 | 2,375 | 1,844 | 2,299 |
| Michigan | 1,000 | 930 | 980 | 930 | 145 | 166 | 140 | 125 | 414 | 465 | 392 | 332 |
| Missouri | 700 | 635 | 1,265 | 1,865 | 156 | 166 | 150 | 95 | 312 | 301 | 542 | 506 |
| Nevada | 75 | 80 | 125 | 125 | 190 | 160 | 175 | 225 | 41 | 37 | 62 | 80 |
| New Jersey | 4,025 | 4,274 | 4,380 | 4,515 | 165 | 158 | 160 | 174 | 1,898 | 1,929 | 2,002 | 2,245 |
| New Mexico | 630 | 1,330 | 2,515 | 1,000 | 150 | 160 | 200 | 238 | 270 | 608 | 1,437 | 680 |
| North Carolina | 1,155 | 1,745 | 1,910 | 2,045 | 190 | 168 | 150 | 156 | 627 | 838 | 819 | 911 |
| South Carolina | 465 | 558 | 790 | 1,060 | 106 | 146 | 130 | 125 | 141 | 233 | 293 | 379 |
| Tennessee | 775 | 816 | 806 | 780 | 152 | 150 | 158 | 262 | 337 | 350 | 364 | 584 |
| Texas | 485 | 433 | 620 | 675 | 115 | 105 | 167 | 50 | 159 | 130 | 296 | 96 |
| Virginia | 745 | 752 | 790 | 795 | 165 | 164 | 93 | 125 | 351 | 352 | 210 | 284 |
| Washington | 300 | 550 | 810 | 420 | 216 | 166 | 217 | 194 | 185 | 261 | 502 | 233 |
| Total | 55,281 | 77,445 | 81,127 | 80,418 | 155 | 171 | 154 | 161 | 24,429 | 37,283 | 35,696 | 35,803 |

### STRAWBERRIES.

| State. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Crts.[3] | Crts.[3] | Crts.[3] | Crts.[3] | Cars.[4] | Cars.[4] | Cars.[4] | Cars.[4] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 2,029 | 1,148 | 1,114 | 1,295 | 75 | 83 | 60 | 78 | 338 | 212 | 149 | 224 |
| Arkansas | 9,943 | 8,236 | 9,502 | 12,685 | 50 | 83 | 65 | 60 | 1,105 | 1,519 | 1,373 | 1,691 |
| California | 4,170 | 3,059 | 3,202 | 3,177 | 109 | 105 | 91 | 108 | 1,010 | 714 | 648 | 672 |
| Delaware | 5,015 | 3,457 | 3,725 | 4,455 | 68 | 83 | 70 | 85 | 758 | 638 | 579 | 842 |
| Florida | 1,293 | 748 | 1,190 | 1,050 | 67 | 77 | 82 | 60 | 193 | 128 | 217 | 140 |
| Illinois | 3,590 | 3,052 | 3,214 | 3,253 | 48 | 79 | 60 | 54 | 383 | 536 | 429 | 390 |
| Indiana | 819 | 1,101 | 834 | 855 | 83 | 75 | 76 | 50 | 151 | 184 | 141 | 95 |
| Iowa | 480 | 483 | 496 | 485 | 101 | 83 | 74 | 60 | 108 | 89 | 82 | 65 |
| Kansas | 238 | 291 | 294 | 323 | 75 | 81 | 78 | 40 | 40 | 53 | 51 | 29 |
| Kentucky | 3,995 | 3,740 | 3,385 | 4,581 | 76 | 30 | 65 | 78 | 675 | 249 | 489 | 794 |
| Louisiana | 11,445 | 3,897 | 5,450 | 7,700 | 30 | 60 | 70 | 85 | 763 | 520 | 848 | 1,454 |
| Maryland | 7,188 | 6,306 | 6,908 | 7,720 | 65 | 62 | 60 | 78 | 1,038 | 868 | 921 | 1,338 |
| Michigan | 3,125 | 5,522 | 5,670 | 6,305 | 68 | 92 | 70 | 61 | 472 | 1,129 | 882 | 855 |
| Mississippi | 1,099 | 630 | 605 | 580 | 44 | 75 | 76 | 60 | 107 | 105 | 102 | 77 |
| Missouri | 7,151 | 5,383 | 5,425 | 6,983 | 62 | 83 | 62 | 65 | 985 | 993 | 747 | 1,009 |
| New Jersey | 4,392 | 4,994 | 5,230 | 5,455 | 76 | 80 | 64 | 66 | 742 | 888 | 744 | 800 |
| New York | 2,970 | 3,547 | 3,725 | 3,927 | 85 | 80 | 68 | 80 | 561 | 631 | 563 | 698 |
| North Carolina | 3,169 | 2,614 | 2,584 | 2,872 | 100 | 100 | 75 | 85 | 704 | 581 | 431 | 542 |
| Ohio | 2,688 | 2,882 | 2,899 | 2,977 | 69 | 75 | 73 | 72 | 412 | 480 | 470 | 476 |
| Oregon | 2,209 | 2,594 | 2,968 | 3,565 | 90 | 75 | 72 | 101 | 442 | 432 | 475 | 800 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,111 | 3,263 | 3,287 | 3,329 | 64 | 60 | 65 | 80 | 442 | 435 | 475 | 592 |
| South Carolina | 275 | 101 | 85 | 83 | 66 | 75 | 75 | 80 | 40 | 17 | 14 | 15 |
| Tennessee | 12,693 | 10,312 | 11,036 | 13,446 | 53 | 80 | 68 | 70 | 1,495 | 1,833 | 1,668 | 2,092 |
| Texas | 800 | 310 | 412 | 506 | 53 | 50 | 65 | 60 | 94 | 34 | 60 | 67 |
| Virginia | 3,812 | 2,298 | 2,670 | 3,485 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 104 | 635 | 383 | 445 | 805 |
| Washington | 1,782 | 2,662 | 2,901 | 3,160 | 61 | 72 | 71 | 100 | 242 | 426 | 458 | 702 |
| Wisconsin | 665 | 532 | 563 | 565 | 63 | 83 | 78 | 51 | 93 | 98 | 98 | 64 |
| Total | 100,146 | 83,162 | 89,377 | 104,817 | 63 | 77 | 68 | 75 | 14,028 | 14,175 | 13,559 | 17,418 |

### WATERMELONS.

| State. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | No. | No. | No. | No. | Cars.[5] | Cars.[5] | Cars.[5] | Cars.[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 4,315 | 5,746 | 6,473 | 7,711 | 338 | 292 | 283 | 328 | 1,459 | 1,678 | 1,832 | 2,529 |
| Arizona | 200 | 850 | 500 | 1,200 | 250 | 405 | 405 | 400 | 50 | 344 | 202 | 480 |
| Arkansas | 1,200 | 4,266 | 4,085 | 4,465 | 243 | 279 | 636 | 431 | 292 | 1,190 | 2,598 | 1,924 |
| California | 2,850 | 8,218 | 8,100 | 8,895 | 800 | 486 | 735 | 677 | 2,280 | 3,994 | 5,954 | 6,022 |
| Colorado | 180 | 748 | 1,010 | 940 | 360 | 324 | 315 | 375 | 65 | 242 | 318 | 353 |
| Delaware | 1,100 | 1,738 | 1,579 | 1,495 | 425 | 480 | 431 | 416 | 468 | 831 | 680 | 622 |
| Florida | 8,335 | 15,326 | 27,195 | 18,681 | 323 | 315 | 374 | 431 | 2,689 | 4,828 | 10,171 | 8,108 |
| Georgia | 20,260 | 29,215 | 40,046 | 37,991 | 439 | 328 | 373 | 399 | 8,896 | 9,583 | 14,937 | 15,158 |
| Illinois | 1,100 | 3,185 | 2,905 | 3,080 | 351 | 274 | 349 | 615 | 386 | 873 | 1,014 | 1,894 |
| Indiana | 1,200 | 4,307 | 4,485 | 4,090 | 346 | 320 | 452 | 570 | 415 | 1,378 | 2,027 | 2,331 |
| Iowa | 650 | 2,335 | 2,273 | 2,140 | 342 | 382 | 410 | 392 | 222 | 892 | 932 | 839 |
| Maryland | 750 | 2,386 | 2,333 | 2,075 | 380 | 474 | 471 | 625 | 285 | 1,131 | 1,099 | 1,297 |
| Missouri | 5,750 | 10,013 | 10,545 | 10,525 | 360 | 382 | 407 | 425 | 2,070 | 3,836 | 4,292 | 4,473 |
| North Carolina | 1,905 | 3,808 | 3,200 | 4,275 | 494 | 324 | 556 | 549 | 942 | 1,234 | 1,779 | 2,347 |
| Oklahoma | 2,400 | 6,548 | 6,660 | 7,455 | 292 | 338 | 382 | 127 | 701 | 2,213 | 2,544 | 947 |
| South Carolina | 6,135 | 6,069 | 6,120 | 6,548 | 487 | 468 | 565 | 319 | 2,988 | 2,840 | 3,458 | 2,089 |
| Texas | 9,265 | 18,607 | 21,965 | 29,041 | 353 | 270 | 364 | 311 | 3,267 | 5,024 | 7,995 | 9,032 |
| Virginia | 3,000 | 3,050 | 3,915 | 3,270 | 375 | 364 | 366 | 450 | 1,125 | 1,110 | 1,169 | 1,472 |
| Total | 70,595 | 126,445 | 152,669 | 153,877 | 406 | 342 | 413 | 402 | 28,600 | 43,221 | 63,001 | 61,917 |

[1] Standard crates of 45 melons each.
[2] Cars of 350 crates.
[3] Standard crates of 21 qts.
[4] Cars of 400 crates.
[5] Cars of 1,000 melons.

## Western Apples Shipped to Europe via Panama Canal.

The S. S. *Nebraska* passed through the Panama Canal on Jan. 2 with a cargo that included 140,000 boxes of apples under refrigeration, loaded at Victoria, Seattle, and Portland for Great Britain and the Continent.

## Spinach Acreage This Year 16,386 Acres.

A total of 16,386 acres of spinach has been planted so far this season, compared with 16,068 acres in 1921. California (southern district) has planted 896 acres; Maryland, 2,150; South Carolina, 360; Texas, 7,480; and Virginia (Norfolk section), 5,500.

# Hay and Feed

## HAY SHIPMENTS RETARDED BY HEAVY SNOWS; PRICES FIRMER

**General Demand Unimproved, but Light Offerings of Good Quality Hay Met With Ready Outlet.**

Heavy snows in the central Atlantic States and inclement weather in the Central West during the week ending Feb. 4 retarded considerably the movement of hay with the result that the light offerings of good quality hay were readily disposed of at prices slightly above those prevailing at the close of the previous week in a number of the markets. There was no general improvement in the demand, however, and hay of the lower grades was hard to dispose of at current prices.

HIGHER PRICES NOT EXPECTED.

The abundance of local forage in many consuming sections is largely responsible for the limited demand for outside hay and with the approach of spring and fairly large stocks of some kinds yet to be marketed dealers are not optimistic as to the outlook for higher market prices. Some small areas in Michigan, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas report a scarcity of hay but there are adequate supplies in nearby territories.

Receipts of hay in carloads at the principal markets for the weeks ending Jan. 28 and Feb. 4, 1922, and Feb. 5, 1921, are shown in the following table. It will be noted that the movement of hay at present is about equal to that at the corresponding time last year.

| Cities. | 1922 | | 1921 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. 4. | Jan. 28. | Feb. 5. |
| Boston | 127 | 174 | 87 |
| New York | 184 | 401 | 231 |
| Pittsburgh | 216 | 221 | 185 |
| Cincinnati | 105 | 182 | 247 |
| Chicago | 243 | 277 | 164 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 119 | 116 | 118 |
| Kansas City | 484 | 524 | 647 |
| Los Angeles | 160 | 125 | ..... |
| San Francisco | 89 | ..... | ..... |

TIMOTHY PRICES FIRMER IN EAST.

*Timothy.*—The heavy snows in the central Atlantic States curtailed receipts to an appreciable extent at Philadelphia and Baltimore and resulted in more active demand for the supplies available. Country delivery by truck which has been an important factor in those markets was entirely eliminated. The lighter movement to Boston strengthened prices in that market also but at New York the market was barely steady because of the light demand. Toward the last of the week, however, dealers were inclined to hold for an expected advance as receipts were falling off and country shippers were refusing to accept current bids.

Southern markets remained inactive generally. Offers of hay from Michigan and Ohio and from the western distributing markets were abundant but little trading resulted. No. 1 clover mixed hay was in urgent demand at Jacksonville.

Prices were slightly firmer in the central western markets principally because of lighter receipts. Recent accumulations were fairly well cleaned up at current quotations but the lower grades were difficult to dispose of even at concessions in price.

(Concluded on page 121, column 2)

## PRICES OF FEEDSTUFFS HOLD FIRM DESPITE LIGHT DEMAND

**Covering by Shorts Results in Sharp Advances in Bran and Middlings—Most Stocks Ample.**

There was no material change in the feedstuffs situation during the week ending Feb. 4. All markets reported ample stocks to take care of immediate requirements.

The demand was light. Feeders continue to be loath to pay present prices and seem to prefer to use crushed corn feed, which in many sections sold $10 per ton cheaper than wheatfeeds, rather than other higher-priced feedstuffs.

The outstanding feature during the past week was the sharp advance in bran and middlings, which came as a surprise to a majority of the trade. Advices from brokers indicate that few dealers cared to follow the advance, believing that prices quoted were more or less a fictitious proposition, because they did not experience a demand for this feed which warranted a substantial rise. In fact, many of them reported that the country trade demand was extremely dull.

The general opinion appears to be that the advance was due to short covering by jobbers who were in need of feed to fill January contracts. Offerings by mills were light, hence these jobbers were compelled to arrange for cancellation of contracts or to buy from other jobbers who were long on feed.

That scarcity was not the cause is indicated by the slight decrease in warehouse stocks in eastern and middle western markets. Receipts and movement were generally good.

*Wheat mill feed.*—Business in mill feeds was quiet except among jobbers. The country demand was light. Feeders consider present prices of bran and middlings out of proportion to those charged for other feedstuffs and are buying sparingly. An increased use of corn feed mixed with bran and shorts is reported from the Southeast. Both bran and middlings advanced $4-$5 over recent quotations. Eastern resellers were offering at prices 50¢-$1 under mill prices. A broad demand for shorts for early spring hog feeding requirements in the Southwest was reported. The strong tone of corn also improved the shorts trade. Mill offerings of bran are light for prompt and February shipment as their output has been contracted for by jobbers. Deferred shipment offerings from the Northwest are fairly good but not heavy. Because of lighter receipts of wheat and resultant higher cost many interior mills show little inclination to sell. Flour middlings and reddog were dull, stocks and receipts fair, and storage stocks good. Buffalo warehouses report 6,000 tons bran and middlings on hand.

*Cottonseed cake and meal.*—Unfavorable financial conditions are said to be responsible for light sales of cottonseed cake and meal both for export and domestic consumption. February tonnage shipped from mills is expected to be under that of last year. Prices were about 50¢ lower than last week in eastern markets. The demand for hulls which was good during January dropped off slightly during the past week. In the Southwest the demand for cake was better than it has been for some time. No large orders were booked but there was a steady demand for small lots. Arkansas 43% cake was quoted by the Kansas City trade at $38.50,

(Concluded on page 121, column 3)

CARLOAD PRICES OF HAY AND FEED AT IMPORTANT MARKETS, FEB. 4, 1922.

[In dollars per ton.]

| Commodity. | Boston.[1] | New York.[1] | Philadelphia.[1] | Richmond. | Atlanta. | Jacksonville. | Memphis.[1] | St. Louis.[1] | Cincinnati.[1] | Pittsburgh.[1] | Chicago.[1] | Minneapolis.[1] | Kansas City.[1] | Los Angeles.[1] | San Francisco. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAY. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Timothy and clover: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 timothy | 28.50 | 27.50 | 24.00 | 24.50 | 27.00 | 26.75 | 21.00 | 20.50 | 20.50 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 18.00 | 14.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Standard timothy | ..... | 26.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 | ..... | 26.25 | ..... | 18.00 | ..... | 20.00 | 20.50 | 17.00 | 12.50 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 2 timothy | 25.50 | 24.50 | 22.50 | 22.00 | 25.50 | 25.50 | 18.50 | 16.00 | 19.00 | 18.00 | 19.00 | 16.50 | 10.75 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 light clover, mixed | ..... | 24.50 | 22.50 | 23.50 | 25.50 | 26.00 | 20.00 | ..... | 18.50 | 18.50 | 20.50 | 17.00 | 13.25 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 clover, mixed | 24.50 | 22.50 | ..... | 23.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17.00 | 17.50 | 20.50 | 18.50 | 16.50 | 12.50 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 clover | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22.00 | 21.50 | 17.00 | 17.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Alfalfa: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24.00 | 31.00 | 31.00 | 24.00 | ..... | 22.00 | ..... | 22.50 | 21.00 | 20.25 | 21.00 | 19.00 |
| Standard alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28.00 | 30.00 | 22.00 | ..... | 20.00 | ..... | 20.00 | 19.00 | 17.50 | 17.00 | 17.00 |
| No. 2 alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26.00 | 29.00 | 19.00 | ..... | 16.00 | ..... | 17.00 | 16.50 | 14.25 | ..... | 15.00 |
| Prairie: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 upland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15.00 | ..... | ..... | 16.00 | 15.00 | 9.50 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 2 upland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14.00 | 13.50 | 8.50 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 midland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14.00 | 10.50 | 8.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Grain: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 wheat | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20.00 |
| No. 1 oat | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17.00 |
| FEED (bagged). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat bran: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spring | 32.50 | 32.25 | 31.50 | 30.00 | 31.50 | 32.00 | ..... | ..... | 27.00 | 29.00 | 26.25 | 22.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Soft winter | 33.00 | 32.60 | 32.00 | 32.00 | 31.50 | ..... | 26.00 | ..... | 28.00 | 30.00 | ..... | ..... | 22.25 | 30.00 | 28.00 |
| Hard winter | ..... | 32.60 | 31.50 | ..... | 31.50 | 32.00 | ..... | 24.50 | 27.00 | 30.00 | 26.00 | ..... | 22.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Wheat middlings: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spring (standard) | 31.50 | 31.50 | 30.75 | 30.00 | 32.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27.00 | 28.00 | 26.00 | 22.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Soft winter | ..... | ..... | 32.00 | ..... | 32.50 | ..... | 27.00 | ..... | 29.50 | 30.00 | ..... | ..... | 24.00 | ..... | 12.00 |
| Hard winter | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27.00 | 32.00 | ..... | ..... | 24.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Hard winter wheat shorts | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34.50 | 27.00 | 25.50 | ..... | 31.00 | ..... | ..... | 22.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Wheat, millrun | 32.00 | ..... | 31.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23.50 | ..... | 27.00 |
| Rye middlings | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25.00 | 26.75 | ..... | 17.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| High protein meals: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Linseed | ..... | 52.00 | 48.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 49.70 | [2]50.00 | 46.50 | 43.00 | 47.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Cottonseed (41%) | 47.75 | ..... | 46.75 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 37.25 | ..... | 42.00 | [2]45.50 | 43.50 | ..... | 43.00 | 40.00 | 44.00 |
| Cottonseed (36%) | 44.25 | 44.00 | 43.75 | 42.50 | 36.00 | 37.50 | 34.50 | ..... | 39.25 | [2]42.50 | 40.50 | ..... | 40.00 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31.00 | 21.00 | 19.75 | 23.50 | ..... | 21.00 | ..... | 16.75 | 28.00 | ..... |
| Gluten feed | 38.30 | 37.15 | 37.25 | ..... | ..... | 47.00 | ..... | ..... | 33.55 | 35.05 | 31.65 | 43.00 | 36.00 | ..... | ..... |
| White hominy feed | 27.50 | 27.25 | 26.20 | 28.00 | 28.00 | ..... | ..... | 20.25 | 22.50 | ..... | 21.25 | ..... | 24.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Yellow hominy feed | 27.00 | 26.50 | 26.00 | 28.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19.00 | 22.00 | ..... | 20.50 | ..... | 22.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Ground barley | ..... | ..... | 30.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32.00 | ..... | 30.00 | 22.00 | 24.50 | [3]32.00 | ..... |
| Dried beet pulp | ..... | 35.50 | 32.50 | ..... | 31.00 | 33.00 | ..... | ..... | 27.00 | [2]26.00 | ..... | 23.00 | 21.00 | 25.00 | ..... |

[1] Hay quotations represent average of cash sales at these markets. [2] Nominal. [3] Rolled.

## Grain

### WHEAT PRICES SCORE FURTHER ADVANCES DURING PAST WEEK

**Corn and Oats Also Register Gains—Higher Foreign Markets One of Main Factors in Wheat Trade.**

A further advance amounting to 8⅝¢ was made in May wheat at Chicago for the week ending Feb. 6. This advanced May wheat to $1.28⅞ which was the highest price reached by the May option at Chicago since Sept. 26, 1921. Higher foreign markets appeared to be the principal cause of the advance, but continued unfavorable weather for the wheat crop in the Southwest and a better milling demand were also important factors.

The advance in sterling exchange to the highest point since 1919 was of material assistance to the foreign markets. Argentine prices advanced to a point which, together with increased ocean rates, made offerings of wheat from that country about on a par with offerings from the United States. It was claimed also that Argentine farmers were refusing to sell except at higher prices.

ALL OFFERINGS READILY ABSORBED.

Considerable profit taking and hedging sales were in evidence during the week, but there was a strong undertone to the market and all offerings were readily absorbed.

The advance in cash wheat was from 3¢ to 5¢ less than in the May option. At Chicago No. 2 red was quoted $1.32 on Feb. 6, compared with $1.27 on Jan. 30.

At New York No. 1 Northern advanced 3¢ to $1.67 and No. 2 red winter was quoted at $1.35. Offerings during the week were decidedly smaller at New York City and there was a fair demand both by domestic buyers and for export. Holders appeared unwilling to sell except at sharply higher prices. It was reported that orders were at hand for forward shipment of upwards of 2,000,000 bus. of wheat to Portugal, but that very little business resulted because satisfactory financial arrangements for payment could not be made.

Receipts of wheat at Kansas City were unusually large, being 1,418 cars, compared with 1,273 last week and 1,043 for the corresponding week last year. This increase was unexpected by many of the dealers because of the small amount that had been estimated as being unmarketed. Much of the wheat being marketed at Kansas City and other markets in the hard winter wheat section appears to be of poor quality. A good deal is reported to be heat damaged and bin-burned, which is thought to indicate that wheat from other seasons has been carried over and is now being marketed.

OFF-GRADE WHEAT BEING SOLD.

The large amount of off-grade wheat being marketed throughout the country is causing a wide range between the prices of the high and lower grades. Since exporters generally will not take wheat below the No. 2 grades the lower grades are accumulating. It is variously estimated by dealers that from 4,000,000 to 7,000,000 bus. of low-grade wheat is in store at Gulf ports for which there is a slow demand.

Strong hard winter was in best demand at Kansas City and it was reported that the better grades were not only being taken by eastern and northwestern mills but also by the southwestern mills and mills as far west as California.

Wheat prices at Cincinnati did not follow fully the advance in options, No. 2 red winter being quoted Feb. 4 at $1.32–$1.33 per bu. A poor milling demand and lower offers from competitive markets were the principal causes of the dull market. Thirty-eight cars were received during the week.

Corn and oats prices were higher mainly because of the strength in the wheat market. Smaller offerings from the country and higher hog prices also tended to cause higher corn prices. Current receipts were heavy, however. Receipts at Chicago on Feb. 3 were said to be the highest on record. At Kansas City 471 cars were received, compared with 448 for the previous week and 204 for the corresponding week last year. No. 2 yellow corn was quoted Feb. 4 in Chicago at 51¢ per bu., at Kansas City 45½¢ to 46¢, New York 68½¢, Cincinnati 57–58¢. Iowa shipping point prices were about 38¢ per bu. No. 3 white oats at Chicago were quoted at 36¢, No. 2 white at Cincinnati 40–41¢, No. 3 white at New York 45½¢, Kansas City 35½¢.

WHEAT VISIBLE SUPPLY DECREASED.

Wheat visible Feb. 4 was 42,280,000 bus., a decrease of 1,591,000 bus. from last week. Corn visible was 30,778,000 bus., an increase of 4,049,000 bus. Receipts of wheat at Winnipeg for the week were 1,587 cars compared with 2,019 cars last week and 2,352 for the corresponding week last year. Week's receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were 1,605 cars compared with 1,711 last week and 2,371 last year. Stocks of wheat in store at Fort William and Port Arthur Feb. 3 were 24,572,000 bus. and stocks of oats, 4,200,000 bus.

Wheat exports for the week were but little changed from the previous week but were only a little over half of the amount exported during the corresponding time last year. Corn exports were almost three times what they were at the corresponding time last year as is shown in the accompanying table.

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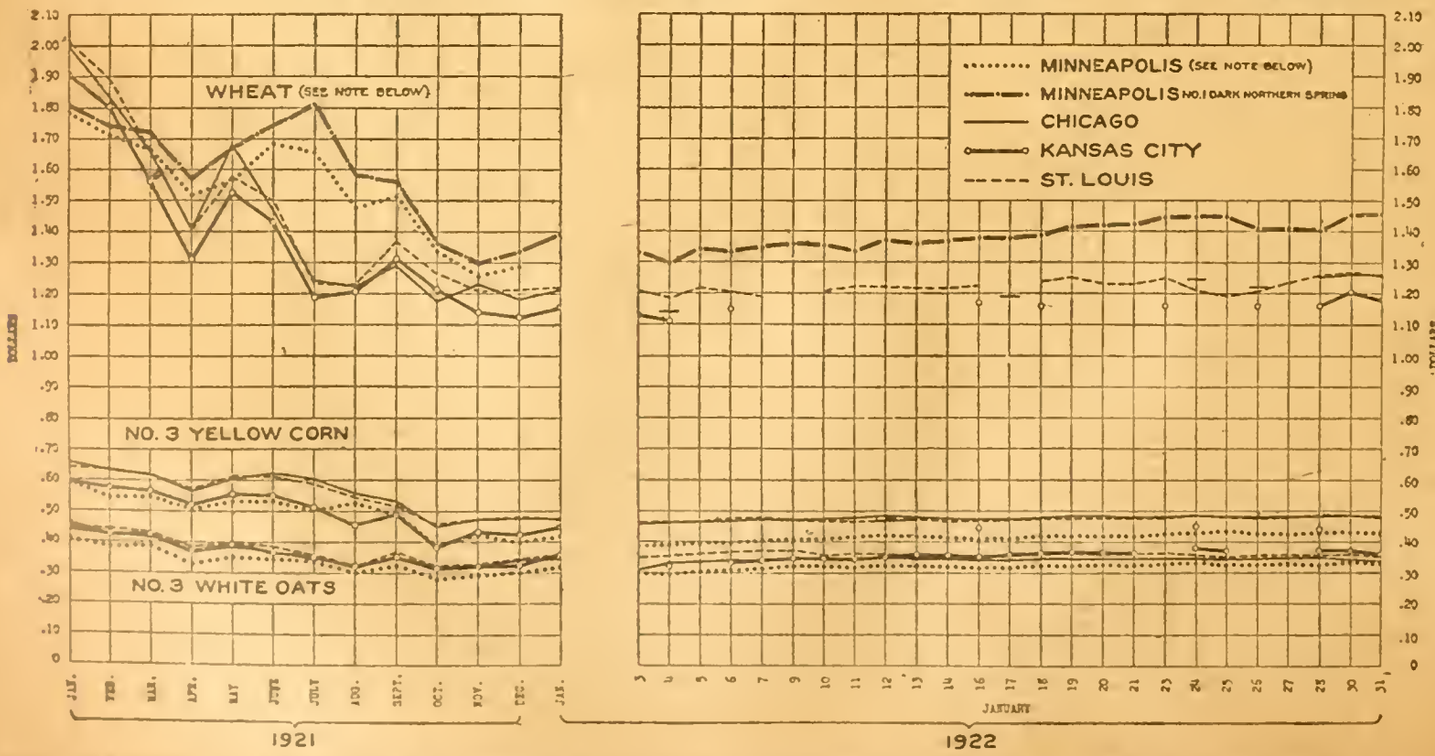
Kentucky bluegrass seed is the main constituent of most lawn grass seed mixtures in the northern half or two-thirds of the United States. Most of the seed comes from northern Kentucky, northwestern Missouri, and southwestern Iowa, where special machinery for harvesting the seed has been introduced.

AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL OF CERTAIN GRADES OF WHEAT, CORN, AND OATS AT FOUR MARKETS




NOTE.—No. 2 Red Winter wheat at Chicago, Kansas City, and St. Louis; No. 1 Northern Spring wheat at Minneapolis. (Beginning with this chart and hereafter No. 1 Dark Northern Spring wheat will be quoted for Minneapolis.)

## GRAIN PRICES.

Daily Average of Cash Sales at Certain Markets.
Week Ending Friday, Feb. 3, 1922.
[Cents per bushel.]

WHEAT.

| | | Sat. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| Hard Winter | No. 2 | 118½ | 118¼ | ..... | 116 | ..... | 121½ |
| Yel. Hrd. Win. | No. 2 | 116½ | 117½ | 117 | ..... | 119½ | 122½ |
| Red Winter | No. 2 | 125¾ | 126 | 126 | 125 | 128¾ | ..... |
| Red Winter | No. 3 | 124½ | ..... | ..... | 123 | 126 | 128½ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| Dark Nor. Spg. | No. 1 | 139 | 146 | 145 | 142 | 147 | 150 |
| | No. 2 | 137 | 138 | 140 | 139 | 144 | 146 |
| | No. 3 | 131 | 134 | 134 | 135 | 137 | 138 |
| | No. 4 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 127 | 129 | 134 |
| Northern Spg. | No. 3 | 121 | 128 | 129 | ..... | 134 | ..... |
| | No. 4 | ..... | 120 | 115 | 116 | 121 | 122 |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| Drk. Hrd. Wir. | No. 1 | 129 | 130 | 127⅝ | 120 | ..... | 130½ |
| | No. 2 | 125½ | 127⅞ | 126⅝ | 125⅞ | 128 | 131⅝ |
| | No. 3 | 121¾ | 126⅜ | 124 | 122 | 125⅞ | 129½ |
| | No. 4 | 115 | 122¾ | 118 | 120½ | 120⅜ | 126 |
| Hard Winter | No. 1 | 117¾ | 118 | 118¾ | 116⅜ | 121 | 126½ |
| | No. 2 | 116½ | 118⅜ | 116¼ | 115¾ | 119⅞ | 120¾ |
| | No. 3 | 116 | 117½ | 114½ | 114⅜ | 118⅜ | 120¾ |
| | No. 4 | 114½ | 112⅞ | 109 | 111⅜ | 113⅜ | 118⅜ |
| Red Winter | No. 2 | ..... | 120 | 118 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | No. 3 | 116 | 115¾ | ..... | 116 | 117⅞ | 118 |
| | No. 4 | 107½ | 109 | 108⅜ | 107½ | 110¾ | 112 |
| OMAHA. | | | | | | | |
| Drk. Hrd. Wir. | No. 2 | ..... | 119 | 119 | ..... | [1] 122 | ..... |
| | No. 3 | ..... | 119 | 120 | ..... | [1] 119 | ..... |
| Hard Winter | No. 1 | ..... | 116 | 112½ | 113 | [1] 117 | ..... |
| | No. 2 | 116 | 114⅜ | 115¾ | 114¾ | [1] 114 | 114⅝ |
| | No. 3 | 115 | 110½ | 110⅜ | 114 | [1] 111 | 114½ |
| | No. 4 | ..... | 108 | ..... | ..... | [1] 108 | 110 |
| Yellow Hrd. W | No. 2 | 111 | 111 | 109¼ | ..... | [1] 110 | 113 |
| | No. 3 | 108¼ | 109 | 108½ | ..... | ..... | 111⅜ |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | | |
| Red Winter | No. 2 | 125½ | 126¾ | 126 | 128 | 130 | 133 |
| | No. 3 | 121 | 121 | 123½ | 123 | 125 | 126¾ |
| | No. 4 | 118 | 118 | ..... | ..... | 119¾ | 121 |

CORN.

| | | Sat. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 49½ | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¼ | 49¾ | 50 |
| | No. 3 | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48 | 48½ | 48¾ |
| | No. 4 | 47½ | 47½ | 47¼ | 47 | 47 | 47¼ |
| Yellow | No. 1 | 50 | 50½ | 50 | 49½ | 50½ | 51 |
| | No. 2 | 49½ | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¼ | 49¾ | 50¼ |
| | No. 3 | 48½ | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48½ | 49 |
| | No. 4 | 47⅛ | 47½ | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47½ |
| Mixed | No. 1 | 50¼ | 50 | ..... | 49½ | ..... | ..... |
| | No. 2 | 49¼ | 49½ | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ | 50 |
| | No. 3 | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48 | 48½ | 48¾ |
| | No. 4 | 47¼ | 47 | 47 | 46¾ | 47 | 47¼ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| Yellow | No. 3 | 42¾ | 43 | 42½ | 42½ | 43¾ | 43¾ |
| | No. 4 | 42 | 42¼ | 41½ | 42 | ..... | 42½ |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 44⅞ | 45 | 44¾ | 44½ | 45⅛ | 45¼ |
| Yellow | No. 1 | 44¼ | ..... | 45 | ..... | ..... | 45½ |
| | No. 2 | 44¼ | 45 | 45 | 45¼ | 45½ | 45½ |
| | No. 3 | 44 | ..... | ..... | 44½ | 45¼ | 45¼ |
| Mixed | No. 2 | ..... | 44½ | 44½ | ..... | 45 | 45 |
| | No. 3 | ..... | ..... | 44¼ | 44 | 44½ | 44¾ |
| OMAHA. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 1 | 42¼ | 42½ | 42¼ | 42½ | [1] 43 | 44 |
| | No. 2 | 42⅛ | 42⅜ | 42⅛ | 42¼ | [1] 42⅜ | 43¾ |
| Yellow | No. 1 | 42¼ | 42½ | 42¼ | 42⅜ | [1] 43 | 43¼ |
| | No. 2 | 42⅛ | 42½ | 42¼ | 42¼ | [1] 42½ | 42⅞ |
| | No. 3 | 41¾ | 42⅛ | 42 | 42 | [1] 42¼ | 43¼ |
| Mixed | No. 1 | 42¼ | ..... | 42⅛ | 42 | ..... | 43 |
| | No. 2 | 42⅛ | 41¾ | 41¾ | 42 | [1] 42⅜ | 43 |
| | No. 3 | 41⅞ | 42 | 41¾ | 41¾ | ..... | 43¼ |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 1 | ..... | 49 | 49½ | 49 | 50 | 50½ |
| | No. 2 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 48¾ | 50 | 50¼ |
| | No. 3 | 49 | ..... | ..... | 48 | 49¼ | ..... |
| | No. 4 | ..... | 48 | ..... | ..... | 48 | 48½ |
| Yellow | No. 1 | ..... | 49½ | 49 | ..... | 50 | 51 |
| | No. 2 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 48½ | 49½ | 50¼ |
| | No. 3 | 48½ | 48½ | 48 | 48 | 48½ | 49½ |
| | No. 4 | 47½ | ..... | 47¾ | 47 | ..... | 48½ |

OATS.

| | | Sat. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 37½ | 37½ | 37¼ | 37 | 37¼ | 37½ |
| | No. 3 | 34¾ | 34¼ | 34 | 34¼ | 34¾ | 35 |
| | No. 4 | 33¾ | 33¼ | 33 | 33 | 33½ | 33¾ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 34 | 34 | 33¾ | 33¾ | ..... | 34¼ |
| | No. 3 | 33 | 33¼ | 32¾ | 32½ | 33¼ | 33½ |
| | No. 4 | 32¼ | 32½ | 32¼ | ..... | 32¾ | ..... |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | ..... | 37½ | ..... | 35½ | ..... | 37½ |
| | No. 3 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 35¼ | 36 | 37 |
| | No. 4 | 35½ | ..... | 35½ | 35 | 34⅝ | 35 |
| OMAHA. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 34⅜ | ..... | 34⅞ | 34½ | [1] 35¼ | 35¼ |
| | No. 3 | 33⅞ | 34 | 33½ | 33¼ | [1] 33⅝ | 33½ |
| | No. 4 | 33¾ | 33½ | 33 | ..... | [1] 33¾ | 33½ |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 37 | 37½ | ..... | 39 | 38 | 39 |
| | No. 3 | 35¾ | 36 | 35 | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ |
| | No. 4 | 35½ | 35 | 35 | 34½ | 35 | 31½ |

RYE.

| | | Sat. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| No. 2 | | 85½ | 86½ | ..... | 86 | ..... | 89½ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| Western | No. 2 | 78½ | 79½ | 79½ | 79¾ | 81½ | 82 |

[1] All Omaha quotations for Thursday, Feb. 2, are nominal.

## GRAIN EXPORTS.

Wheat Inspected Out Under American Grades Only, Flour Not Included.

[Thousands of bushels; i. o., 000 omitted.]

| | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Feb. 4, 1922: | | | | | |
| Atlantic ports[1] | 1,538 | 3,201 | 20 | 105 | 433 |
| Gulf ports[2] | 540 | 1,961 | 13 | ..... | 17 |
| Pacific ports[3] | 718 | 1 | ..... | 81 | ..... |
| Total | 2,796 | 5,163 | 33 | 186 | 450 |
| Previous week | 2,611 | 5,301 | 16 | 165 | 170 |
| Corresponding week last year | 5,011 | 1,871 | 10 | 611 | 1,342 |
| Total July 1, 1921, to Feb. 4, 1922 | 149,549 | 39,926 | 601 | 18,243 | 7,013 |
| Corresponding period last year | 180,684 | 9,045 | 2,539 | 15,431 | 26,577 |

[1] Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Me., and Nowport News.
[2] New Orleans, Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex.
[3] Seattle, Tacoma, Astoria, Portland, Oreg., and San Francisco.

## DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF GRAIN FUTURES.

| | | Sat. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | May | 118¾ | 119¾ | 118⅞ | 119⅞ | 123⅛ | 125⅝ |
| | July | 104½ | 105⅛ | 104⅛ | 104⅝ | 107⅛ | 109¼ |
| Corn | May | 54⅜ | 54¼ | 53¾ | 54 | 54⅝ | 55¾ |
| | July | 56⅜ | 56⅛ | 55¾ | 55⅞ | 56⅜ | 57⅜ |
| Oats | May | 39½ | 39⅝ | 39 | 39 | 39⅜ | 39½ |
| | July | 40⅜ | 40¼ | 40 | 40 | 40⅜ | 40¾ |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | May | 109¼ | 110½ | 109⅞ | 109⅝ | 113⅛ | 115¾ |
| | July | 98⅞ | 99½ | 98⅛ | 98¾ | 101⅝ | 103½ |
| Corn | May | 48¼ | 48 | 47½ | 47⅝ | 48⅛ | 48¾ |
| | July | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | 49¾ | 49⅝ | 50⅝ | 51⅛ |
| Oats | May | 37¾ | 37⅝ | 36⅞ | 37 | 37⅜ | 37½ |

**By keeping in touch** with the published seed-market information for the entire country and not focusing all of his attention on local conditions, which may be just the opposite from those prevailing elsewhere, the farmer can determine pretty well for himself when it is advisable to sell his seed.

## WEEKLY HAY MARKET REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 119.)

Reports on country loadings indicated light receipts for the next few days.

### CHOICE ALFALFA HIGHER.

*Alfalfa.*—The price of choice alfalfa was very firm during the week. Choice selected dairy alfalfa, of which receipts were very light, sold as high as $29 in Kansas City, which was $8.75 above the price of No. 1. It was said that this did not indicate the true condition of the market, however, as grades as high as standard were moving very slowly. Chicago dealers were offering choice alfalfa for shipment at $24 per ton delivered Chicago rate points.

Since milder weather indicating the approach of spring has arrived southwestern alfalfa shippers are reported to be preparing to move their surplus stocks of alfalfa which have been held for emergency winter feeding. Some Idaho alfalfa was received at Kansas City during the week.

Good rains in California weakened the alfalfa markets at San Francisco. Receipts at Los Angeles were sufficient for the demand except for choice rabbit alfalfa, which sold at $30 per ton.

*Prairie.*—The prairie hay market was dull and weak at both Chicago and Kansas City. At Minneapolis, however, there was a good demand and the 86 cars received at the Twin Cities were readily disposed of at firm prices. Shipments to consuming sections in Wisconsin and Minnesota were an important factor. At Chicago prairie receipts exceeded the demand, and prices especially for lower grades were reduced considerably in order to move the hay and avoid accumulations. Reductions ranged $1–$3 per ton as to quality. Lack of shipping demand was the principal cause of the weak market at Kansas City.

*Straw*—The straw market was slightly weaker during the week and declines ranging 50¢–$1 per ton occurred at New York, Cincinnati, and Chicago. At Philadelphia an active demand for the inadequate receipts advanced prices $1–$3 per ton. Current quotations were as follows: No. 1 wheat—Philadelphia $17, Baltimore $11.50, Cincinnati $12.00, Pittsburgh $16, Chicago $11, Minneapolis $9, Kansas City $6.50; No. 1 oat—Boston $20, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh $16, Baltimore, Cincinnati, and Chicago $12, Minneapolis $9.50, Kansas City $6.50; No. 1 rye (straight)—Boston $29, New York $26.50, Philadelphia $26, Baltimore $23.50; (tangled)—Pittsburgh $16, Cincinnati $13, Chicago $14, Minneapolis $9.50.

## WEEKLY FEED TRADE REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 119.)

and $39 was asked for the same grade shipped from Oklahoma. A few export bids were noted for slab cake at around $40.25 basis Gulf ports. Stocks at mills are good, in important dairying sections fair. The movement was light.

*Linseed cake and meal.*—Principal markets report both the export and domestic demand as good. Prices were firm to slightly higher on withdrawal of offerings by a few mills who are sold up for nearby shipment. There was no pressure of offerings by resellers. Stocks are small. Receipts in markets and movement were light.

### GOOD DEMAND FOR GLUTEN FEED.

*Gluten feed.*—The demand for gluten feed was good. Many mills are operating at or near capacity and have been offering rather freely. The trade readily absorbed offerings and most of the mills are now sold up for nearby shipment. Prices were advanced 50¢ per ton during the early part of the week. Stocks were fair and the movement good.

*Hominy feed.*—Hominy feed was slightly easier during the early part of the week but firmed up on Friday. Prices asked by mills were unchanged from last week. The demand remains dull. Yellow hominy apparently is in shorter supply than white hominy as it advanced more and the difference in price between the two kinds narrowed to about 75¢ per ton in many markets. Stocks appear ample for present needs.

*Alfalfa meal.*—Because of their inability to purchase alfalfa as cheaply as three or four weeks ago, due to the better demand, resellers advanced their quotations about 50¢ per ton. The demand for meal continues abnormally low. High wheat feed prices are expected to result in a better inquiry from feeding sections. Mixed feed manufacturers bought lightly. Cheapest offerings in Kansas City were on the basis of $16.75 for No. 1 meal but bids were not up to that level. The movement was light. California and Colorado mills report a slight improvement in production.

**Some of the factors** commonly considered in determining the quality of seed are color, size, plumpness, and purity.

# Seeds

## MOST MARKETS QUOTE FIRM TO HIGHER PRICES; DEMAND SLOW

### Red and Alsike Clover, Alfalfa, and Rape Seed Share in Gains—Weather Curtails Sales.

In Eastern, North Central, and Western States heavy snows temporarily held back the demand for seeds, which remained passive during the week ending Feb. 4. In most localities where the rainfall has been deficient the snow was welcome and the trade anticipates a decided improvement in the seed business during the next few weeks unless unusually cold weather intervenes. Prices for most seeds were firm and for some, including red and alsike clover, alfalfa, and rape, they were higher in a majority of markets.

*Clovers and Alfalfa.*—Gains of 25¢ per 100 lbs. in alsike clover, 25¢-50¢ in red clover, and 50¢ or more in alfalfa seed prices were made in a majority of markets during the week. Approximately 233,800 lbs. of red clover, subject to the seed importation act, arrived at New York from Germany and Italy. Arrivals of more than 500,000 lbs. of this seed are expected from Italy during the next few weeks. About 44,000 lbs. of crimson clover arrived at Baltimore from Belgium.

ALFALFA SEED COSTLY.

The recent small imports of alfalfa and increasing difficulty in obtaining seed of fancy quality have been largely instrumental in increasing prices for this seed. At present prices it costs more to sow an acre of alfalfa than an acre of red, alsike, or sweet clover, and if this condition continues in the future the demand for alfalfa seed may be somewhat curtailed.

*Grasses.*—A few markets quoted timothy and Kentucky bluegrass a little higher on Feb. 4 than on Jan. 28. Exports during the week from Baltimore and New York amounted to 30,200 lbs. of timothy to Scotland, 13,000 lbs. of redtop to Denmark, and 19,200 lbs. of Kentucky bluegrass to Great Britain. The export demand for redtop is reported to be good, for Kentucky bluegrass fair to good, and for timothy seed only fair. A report from Scotland, dated Jan. 23, indicated a decline in orchard-grass prices, due to an underestimation of the Danish crop, and a shortage of fancy quality rye-grass seed. During the week ending Feb. 4 about 33,300 lbs. of orchard grass arrived in New York from Denmark.

*Millets and sorgos.*—Missouri Valley jobbers were making shipments of millet seed to some Southern States, but the carload trade with eastern and central seedsmen had not opened up. There was little or no change in prices for millet or sorgo seed during the past two weeks, and prices remained more or less nominal. Choice to fancy millet seed was quoted by some of the Missouri jobbers as follows: Golden and Siberian, $1.75; common, $1.40; Japanese, $4; and broom-corn millet, $1.75 to $2. Amber, orange, and sumac sorgo for forage purposes were offered at $1.60 to $1.70, $1.70 to $1.80, and $1.80 to $1.90 per 100 lbs., respectively.

*Miscellaneous.*—Fancy Sudan-grass quotations in the Missouri Valley were mostly $3.50-$3.75 and standard and dwarf broom corn about $2.50 per 100 lbs. Most markets throughout the country indicated a rise of 25¢ or more per 100 lbs. in rapeseed prices. The only seed in the accompanying price table that has shown a decline in price in several important markets during the past two weeks is Canada field peas.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF FIELD SEEDS, FEB. 4, 1922.

Prices Given are for Best Grades of Seed Offered by Seedsmen, with Purity and Germination Tests Approximately as Indicated.

[In dollars per 100 lbs., except seed grains, which are per bushel.]

| Kind of seed. | Average test. Purity. | Average test. Germination. | New York. | Baltimore. | Richmond. | Buffalo. | Toledo. | Louisville. | Chicago. | Minneapolis. | St. Louis. | Kansas City. | Denver. | Salt Lake City. | Av. for U. S., Feb. 5, 1921. | Av. for U. S., Feb. 7, 1920. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clovers: | P. ct. | P. ct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red clover | 99.4 | 92 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.35 | 23.75 | 23.65 | 23.75 | 23.25 | 24.50 | 22.75 | 22.50 | 23.50 | 23.00 | 20.45 | 59.20 |
| Alsike clover | 98.3 | 91 | 18.50 | 19.00 | 21.65 | 18.75 | 20.25 | 19.50 | 19.00 | 20.50 | 18.50 | 19.00 | 19.50 | 22.00 | 26.25 | 59.80 |
| White clover | 96.9 | 91 | 36.00 | 34.00 | 43.00 | 35.00 | 40.00 | 37.50 | 32.50 | 40.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 54.75 | 62.10 |
| Crimson clover | 98.2 | 91 | 11.00 | 10.50 | 10.75 | ..... | ..... | 12.00 | 11.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11.75 | ..... | 8.55 | 12.85 |
| Sweet clover | 98.9 | 90 | 8.50 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 8.75 | 9.00 | 8.75 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 | 8.50 | 9.50 | 8.75 | 12.40 | 36.40 |
| Lespedeza | 98.9 | 82 | ..... | 20.00 | 25.00 | ..... | ..... | 19.00 | ..... | ..... | 20.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22.00 | 29.75 |
| Alfalfa | 99.5 | 91 | 17.50 | 17.50 | 20.00 | 18.00 | 17.50 | 18.25 | 18.00 | 19.50 | 17.00 | 17.50 | 16.00 | 18.25 | 18.70 | 42.95 |
| Grasses: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Timothy | 99.6 | 93 | 7.75 | 7.25 | 8.00 | 7.50 | 7.35 | 7.50 | 7.25 | 6.85 | 7.10 | 7.25 | 8.00 | 7.75 | 7.55 | 14.95 |
| Redtop | 93.2 | 90 | 24.00 | 23.00 | 24.00 | 23.75 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 23.00 | 25.00 | 24.00 | 26.00 | 22.50 | ..... | 14.85 | 21.20 |
| Kentucky bluegrass | 83 | 78 | 49.00 | 47.00 | 51.00 | 46.00 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.50 | 50.00 | 52.00 | 50.00 | 48.00 | ..... | 27.35 | 29.90 |
| Canada bluegrass | ..... | ..... | 38.00 | 36.00 | ..... | 36.50 | ..... | 38.50 | 38.00 | 35.00 | 42.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Orchard grass | 86.9 | 87 | 17.00 | 18.00 | 18.50 | 18.50 | 21.00 | 18.25 | 17.50 | 20.00 | 19.75 | 19.00 | 18.25 | ..... | 15.15 | 26.65 |
| Italian rye grass | 97.9 | 83 | 8.00 | 8.50 | 10.00 | 8.50 | ..... | 9.00 | 10.00 | 12.50 | 11.00 | 10.00 | ..... | ..... | 7.80 | ..... |
| Perennial rye grass | 97.9 | 83 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 10.00 | 9.00 | ..... | 9.00 | 10.00 | 12.50 | 11.00 | 11.00 | ..... | ..... | 7.85 | ..... |
| Bermuda grass | 91.5 | 78 | 30.00 | 32.00 | 34.00 | ..... | ..... | 26.00 | ..... | ..... | 30.00 | 35.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Meadow fescue | 97.8 | 91 | 18.00 | 18.50 | 24.00 | 21.00 | ..... | ..... | 17.00 | 22.00 | ..... | 18.00 | 19.50 | ..... | 22.70 | 35.00 |
| Bromus inermis | 87.7 | 92 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10.00 | ..... | 14.00 | 15.00 | ..... | 16.30 | 31.25 |
| Rape | 99.2 | 92 | 6.75 | 6.50 | 7.50 | 7.75 | 9.00 | 7.50 | 7.35 | 7.50 | 8.00 | 8.50 | 9.00 | ..... | 7.85 | 11.65 |
| Vetches: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hairy vetch | 98.7 | 89 | ..... | 11.00 | 13.00 | 11.50 | 11.00 | ..... | 12.00 | 12.50 | 10.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13.65 | 30.75 |
| Common vetch | 98.7 | 92 | 5.00 | 4.50 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 | ..... | ..... | 7.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7.70 | 10.35 |
| Peas: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada field peas | 99.3 | 95 | 4.50 | 4.75 | 5.75 | 4.85 | ..... | ..... | 4.50 | 5.25 | 6.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4.40 | 6.10 |
| Cowpeas | 96.1 | 91 | ..... | 4.00 | 4.40 | ..... | ..... | 4.00 | 3.50 | ..... | 3.50 | 3.75 | ..... | ..... | 4.55 | 10.90 |
| Soy beans | 98.7 | 94 | ..... | 3.50 | 3.75 | ..... | ..... | 3.75 | 3.75 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | ..... | ..... | 5.75 | 9.45 |
| Seed grains: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seed wheat | 98.8 | 94 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2.15 | ..... | ..... | 1.75 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.75 | ..... | ..... | 2.45 | 3.85 |
| Seed oats | 98.6 | 95 | ..... | ..... | .90 | .80 | ..... | .55 | .55 | .60 | .75 | .75 | ..... | ..... | .85 | 1.35 |
| Seed barley | 98.2 | 94 | ..... | .95 | 1.25 | 1.00 | ..... | ..... | .85 | .75 | 1.25 | 1.00 | ..... | ..... | 1.50 | 2.15 |
| Seed rye | 97.8 | 92 | ..... | 1.25 | ..... | 1.35 | ..... | 1.25 | 1.50 | 1.65 | 1.20 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2.20 | 2.20 |

IMPORTS OF FORAGE PLANT SEEDS.

Permitted Entry under the Seed Importation Act.

| Kind of seed. | January— 1922 | January— 1921 | July 1, 1921–Jan. 31, 1922. | July 1, 1920–Jan. 31, 1921. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. |
| Alfalfa | 148,800 | 6,200 | 3,216,400 | 562,800 |
| Canada bluegrass | 222,600 | 271,200 | 691,600 | 508,700 |
| Awnless bromegrass | 300 | ..... | 13,000 | 4,500 |
| Alsike clover | 799,500 | 491,300 | 4,251,700 | 996,100 |
| Crimson clover | 115,600 | 57,900 | 2,377,300 | 2,346,900 |
| Red clover | 534,800 | 426,100 | 3,153,700 | 885,500 |
| White clover | 113,200 | ..... | 1,279,000 | 44,100 |
| Alsike clover and timothy mixtures | 5,200 | 1,100 | 6,600 | 1,100 |
| Alsike clover and Canada bluegrass mixtures | ..... | ..... | 5,900 | ..... |
| Alsike clover, white clover, and Canada bluegrass mixtures | ..... | ..... | 800 | ..... |
| Red and alsike clover mixtures | 1,700 | ..... | 3,800 | 2,300 |
| Red clover and timothy mixture | 700 | ..... | 700 | ..... |
| Timothy, alsike, and red clover | 3,200 | ..... | 3,200 | ..... |
| White and alsike clover mixtures | ..... | ..... | 34,300 | ..... |
| Grass mixtures | ..... | ..... | 40,100 | ..... |
| Meadow fescue | 200 | ..... | 200 | ..... |
| Broom-corn millet | ..... | ..... | 759,300 | 1,100 |
| Foxtail millet | 13,000 | ..... | 91,600 | 44,900 |
| Orchard grass | 36,900 | ..... | 2,714,800 | ..... |
| Rape | 525,600 | ..... | 3,363,300 | 2,689,600 |
| Redtop | ..... | 200 | 1,500 | 200 |
| English rye grass | 298,600 | 445,600 | 1,672,200 | 964,900 |
| Italian rye grass | 291,700 | 67,200 | 629,800 | 371,100 |
| Timothy | ..... | ..... | 95,100 | ..... |
| Hairy vetch | 79,300 | 88,300 | 1,095,600 | 533,000 |
| Spring vetch | 22,000 | 44,100 | 196,000 | 67,100 |

### Very Little New Ice Reported.

In the absence of severe cold the formation of additional ice over the amounts reported a week ago was confined to the more northern districts and even there the increases were slight. As a rule the ice conditions on the Missouri and upper Mississippi Rivers remain about as reported last week with an average slight increase. Few changes were noted in the amounts of ice reported on the harbors of the Great Lakes, although on the lower Lakes there was a slight average decrease. Some new ice formed over the lakes and streams of northern New England, but there was generally a small decrease over the southern portions of the section.

South of the Hudson River there is now less ice than was reported a week ago and the amounts previously reported on the northern tributaries of the Ohio have disappeared.

Conditions continued generally favorable for ice harvest, and this work was completed in many of the large producing regions. The quality of the ice is unusually fine.

EXPORTS OF TIMOTHY SEED.

[Data obtained from the Department of Commerce.]

| Exported to— | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. |
| Belgium | ..... | ..... | 48,620 |
| Denmark | 2,019,380 | 458,012 | 1,443,232 |
| France | 73,821 | 232,505 | 264,434 |
| Germany | 21,930 | 555,666 | 911,133 |
| Netherlands | 95,326 | 113,053 | 141,288 |
| Norway | 1,379,265 | 220,211 | 360,273 |
| Sweden | 152,276 | 110,241 | ..... |
| England | 1,595,978 | 1,823,362 | 759,367 |
| Scotland | 374,692 | 781,535 | 1,466,211 |
| Ireland | 91,179 | 267,122 | 486,657 |
| Canada | 7,489,175 | 8,569,337 | 13,721,843 |
| New Zealand | 10,160 | 223,608 | 256,764 |
| Other countries | 43,176 | 164,482 | 42,123 |
| Total | 13,346,358 | 13,522,134 | 19,901,945 |

# Foreign Markets

## OVER 10,000,000 BUSHELS OF CORN EXPORTED IN DECEMBER

### Exports of Wheat, Flour, Butter, Cheese, and Cotton Less than in November—Imports Larger.

Exports of nearly all of the principal agricultural products except wheat, wheat flour, butter and cheese, and cotton showed slight gains in December, 1921, over November, 1921, according to the official foreign trade statistics for December, 1921, published by the Department of Commerce. When compared with December, 1920, however, the exports for the last month of 1921 showed a considerable falling off.

The exports of wheat, amounting to 10,451,383 bus. in December, 1921, were less than half the exports during the corresponding month of 1920. The exports of wheat flour in December, 1921, although some 232,000 bbls. less than for the previous month, exceeded the December, 1920, exports by about 62,000 bbls. The exports of corn, which amounted to 10,243,234 bus. in December, 1921, were more than double the November, 1921, exports, and more than three times the exports in December, 1920.

#### CANNED MILK EXPORTS SHOW GAIN.

The rice exports in December, 1921, amounted to 35,916,554 lbs., compared with 34,099,644 lbs. in November, 1921, and 52,556,395 lbs. in December, 1920. Exports of meat and meat products totaled 124,348,803 lbs. in December, 1921, compared with 110,456,411 lbs. in November, 1921, and 214,461,800 lbs. in December, 1920. Condensed and evaporated milk exports showed an increase, not only over the previous month but also over the corresponding month of last year.

Exports of cotton amounted to 654,524 bales (500-lbs.) in December, 1921, compared with 667,271 bales exported in November, 1921, and 827,865 bales in December, 1920. Tobacco exports in December, 1921, amounted to 39,617,854 lbs., compared with 30,046,214 lbs. in November, 1921, and 47,042,431 lbs. in December, 1920.

The value of farm products exported during the month of December, 1921, was $153,000,000, or practically the same as that for November, 1921. The declared value of the exports in December, 1920, was $310,000,000, nearly twice the value of the exports of last December. Agricultural exports represented 62.8% of the total value of exports from the United States during December, 1921.

The quantity and value of the principal agricultural exports during December, 1921, compared with the preceding month, and the corresponding month of 1920, will be found in tables 1 and 2 accompanying this article. Comparative figures for the 12 months ending with December, 1921 and 1920, are also included in these tables.

A comparison of the ratio between the value and volume of agricultural exports during the months of December, 1921, and December, 1920, brings out most strikingly the decline in the value of farm products during the past year. The declared value of 10,451,383 bus. of wheat exported in December, 1921, was reported as $12,663,455, or on the basis of $1.21 per bu., compared with $61,543,397 representing the declared value of 25,903,373 bus. of wheat exported in December, 1920, an average value of $2.38 per bu.

In the case of corn, an examination of the figures shows that the 3,000,000 bus. exported in December, 1920, were worth nearly twice that of the 10,000,000 bus. exported in December, 1921. The average price per bushel of corn, based on these export valuations, was $1.09 per bu. in December, 1920, and 63¢ per bu. in December, 1921.

Meat and meat products showed a decline of 42% in quantity and 68% in value and cotton, 21% in quantity and 33% in value, for the periods under consideration. More complete figures showing comparison of

(Concluded on page 125, column 2)

MONTHLY TREND OF EXPORTS OF WHEAT, COTTON, PORK, AND LARD

The 1910-1914 Curve Represents the Prewar Annual Average

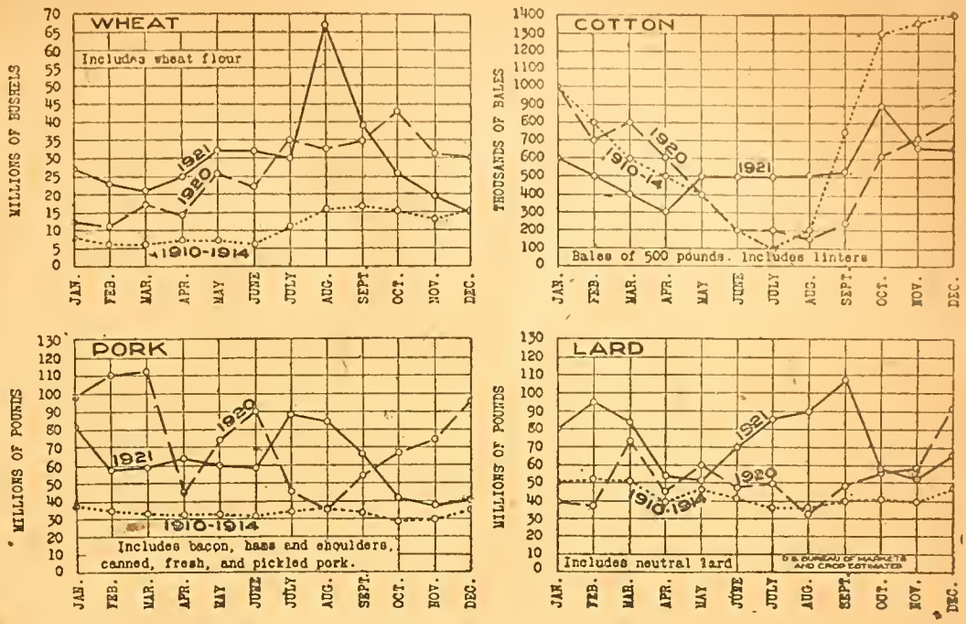



TABLE 1.—DECEMBER EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1921 AND 1920.

| Commodity | Quantity. | | | | Value. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unit. | Dec., 1921. | Dec., 1920. | Per cent of change. | Dec., 1921. | Dec., 1920. | Per cent of change. |
| Wheat | Bus | 10,451,383 | 25,903,373 | − 59.7 | $12,663,455 | $61,543,397 | −79.4 |
| Wheat flour | Bbls | 1,014,012 | 951,730 | + 6.5 | 5,655,555 | 10,167,098 | −44.4 |
| Corn | Bus | 10,243,234 | 3,041,087 | +236.8 | 3,311,386 | 6,498,461 | −49.0 |
| Rice | Lbs | 35,916,554 | 52,556,395 | − 31.7 | 1,324,001 | 2,761,546 | −52.1 |
| Cotton | Bales[1] | 654,524 | 827,865 | − 20.9 | 61,774,270 | 92,385,393 | −33.1 |
| Meat and meat products. | Lbs | 124,348,803 | 214,461,800 | − 42.0 | 15,709,271 | 49,072,779 | −68.0 |
| Milk, condensed, evaporated, and powdered. | Lbs | 22,530,088 | 20,058,590 | + 12.3 | 2,499,122 | 3,116,640 | −19.8 |

[1] Of 500 lbs.

TABLE 2.—MONTHLY EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

| Commodity | Unit. | Dec., 1921. | Nov., 1921. | Dec., 1920. | 12 months ending— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Dec., 1921. | Dec., 1920. |
| Wheat | Bus | 10,451,383 | 13,846,322 | 25,903,373 | 279,948,601 | 218,287,334 |
| Wheat flour | Bbls | 1,014,012 | 1,245,865 | 951,730 | 16,800,455 | 19,853,992 |
| Corn | Bus | 10,243,234 | 4,621,774 | 3,041,087 | 129,054,505 | 17,761,420 |
| Rice | Lbs | 35,916,554 | 34,099,644 | 52,556,395 | 600,058,978 | 392,612,555 |
| Rye | Bus | 1,968,671 | 680,929 | 5,626,331 | 29,811,721 | 57,070,490 |
| Meat and meat products | Lbs | 124,348,803 | 110,456,411 | 214,461,800 | 1,945,660,210 | 1,833,076,137 |
| Butter | Lbs | 439,208 | 480,147 | 504,634 | 8,014,737 | 17,487,735 |
| Cheese | Lbs | 439,389 | 500,494 | 1,002,982 | 11,771,971 | 16,291,529 |
| Milk, condensed, evaporated, and powdered | Lbs | 22,530,088 | 19,100,369 | 20,058,590 | 299,171,768 | 414,250,021 |
| Cotton, unmanufactured | Bales[1] | 654,524 | 667,271 | 827,865 | 6,678,227 | 6,358,627 |
| Wool | Lbs | 81,594 | 47,030 | 383,087 | 1,927,174 | 8,845,270 |
| Tobacco (unmanufactured) | Lbs | 39,617,854 | 30,046,214 | 47,042,431 | 522,756,026 | 479,900,032 |

[1] Of 500 lbs.

TABLE 3.—MONTHLY IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

| Commodity. | Unit. | Dec., 1921. | Nov., 1921. | Dec., 1920. | 12 months ending— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Dec., 1921. | Dec., 1920. |
| Sugar | Lbs | 394,954,490 | 462,950,493 | 354,192,275 | 5,967,389,381 | 8,065,421,990 |
| Hides and skins | Lbs | 27,685,842 | 25,149,089 | 21,830,950 | 348,047,322 | 510,239,620 |
| Tobacco | Lbs | 5,015,674 | 5,926,242 | 3,373,783 | 52,994,403 | 82,221,396 |
| Wool | Lbs | 12,519,853 | 10,946,395 | 13,392,392 | 320,665,751 | 259,617,641 |
| Rice | Lbs | 7,190,777 | 6,508,782 | 4,603,553 | 83,895,008 | 142,951,130 |
| Meat and meat products | Lbs | 7,649,551 | 6,598,859 | 17,103,556 | 79,292,597 | 195,462,487 |
| Butter | Lbs | 2,601,689 | 1,925,560 | 4,033,754 | 18,558,388 | 37,454,172 |
| Lemons | Value | $24,491 | $54,669 | $84,343 | $1,229,671 | $2,904,529 |
| Coffee | Lbs | 152,775,779 | 124,954,761 | 72,752,095 | 1,340,979,776 | 1,297,439,310 |
| Rubber | Lbs | 61,470,477 | 52,854,670 | 24,796,917 | 426,847,256 | 603,127,906 |
| Tea | Lbs | 11,161,767 | 9,258,364 | 4,198,052 | 76,486,766 | 90,246,615 |
| Cheese | Lbs | 3,398,876 | 3,980,147 | 1,780,034 | 26,866,404 | 15,993,725 |

# Cotton

## SHARP LOSSES EARLY IN WEEK FOLLOWED BY PRICE RECOVERY

### Market Continues Narrow—Mill Demand Inactive—Spot Sales and Exports Show Increase.

On Monday, Jan. 30, prices for both spot cotton and future contracts broke sharply, spots losing about ½¢ and futures ⅜¢–⅝¢ per lb. According to reports received, the decline was partly caused by foreign developments which were considered unfavorable to the cotton trade, labor troubles in New England cotton mills resulting from efforts of manufacturers to reduce wages, and a continued inactive demand for cotton on the part of the mills. Liquidation of long interests together with other selling was quite general during the day with the resulting decline in prices. However, during the remainder of the week prices recovered practically all of Monday's loss. It is reported that this advance was in a large measure due to a readjustment of the technical position, a heavy short interest no doubt having been created by the previous heavy selling movement.

The average price of Middling as determined from the quotations of the 10 designated spot markets closed at 16.02¢ per lb. on Feb. 4, compared with 16.04¢ at the close of the previous week, and 13.25¢ for the corresponding day in 1921. The movement of prices for future contracts during the week ranged from a decline of 12 points for December contracts at New Orleans to an advance of 6 points for March contracts at New York. The closing quotation for March contracts on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange on Feb. 4, was the same as that of the previous week. March future contracts on the Liverpool cotton Association closed at 9.42d. per lb. on Feb. 3, compared with 9.55d. at the close of the previous week and 8.74d. for the corresponding day last year.

Spot sales increased a little during the week. Sales in the 10 designated markets were 51,657 bales, compared with 42,094 bales the previous week and 54,545 bales for the corresponding week in 1921. The total sales in the 10 designated markets from Aug. 1 to Feb. 4 were 2,113,620 bales, compared with 1,806,820 bales for the corresponding period in 1920–21.

Commercial reports indicate that the domestic demand for cotton goods during the week was rather inactive at slightly lower prices, buyers preferring to place orders for only small quantities at a time in the belief that further reductions in prices will be made. It is also reported, however, that the demand for certain lines of goods for export increased during the week.

### SPOT COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Price of Middling spot cotton for Feb. 4, and the commercial differences in price between Middling and other grades of American Upland cotton at each of the 10 markets named, together with the total number of bales sold during the week ending Feb. 4, in each of the markets, as reported to the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates.

| | Norfolk. | Augusta. | Savannah. | Montgomery. | Memphis. | Little Rock. | Dallas. | Houston. | Galveston. | New Orleans. | Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| White Standards: | *On.*[1] | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* |
| Middling Fair | 200 | 275 | 175 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 175 | 208 |
| Strict Good Middling | 150 | 225 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 175 | 150 | 160 |
| Good Middling | 100 | 125 | 125 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 105 |
| Strict Middling | 50 | 75 | 75 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 55 |
| **Middling** | 16.00 | 15.75 | 15.88 | 15.43 | 16.75 | 16.50 | 15.70 | 16.15 | 16.25 | 15.75 | 16.02 |
| | *Off.*[1] | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *On.* |
| Strict Low Middling | 75 | 63 | 75 | 100 | 75 | 75 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 75 | 84 |
| Low Middling | 200 | 175 | 200 | 200 | 175 | 175 | 225 | 200 | 225 | 175 | 195 |
| Strict Good Ordinary [2] | 300 | 275 | 300 | 300 | 275 | 275 | 325 | 300 | 350 | 300 | 300 |
| Good Ordinary [2] | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 375 | 375 | 425 | 400 | 475 | 400 | 405 |
| Yellow Tinged: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling | 50 | 13 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 46 |
| Strict Middling | 125 | 113 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 125 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 100 | 136 |
| Middling [2] | 200 | 213 | 250 | 250 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 236 |
| Strict Low Middling [2] | 350 | 300 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 400 | 350 | 325 | 348 |
| Low Middling [2] | 450 | 400 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 500 | 500 | 375 | 448 |
| Yellow Stained: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling | 200 | 150 | 200 | 225 | 200 | 225 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 300 | 220 |
| Strict Middling [2] | 300 | 250 | 300 | 325 | 300 | 275 | 300 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 310 |
| Middling [2] | 450 | 425 | 400 | 450 | 350 | 425 | 400 | 400 | 450 | 400 | 415 |
| Blue Stained: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling [2] | 250 | 200 | 250 | 275 | 200 | 275 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 325 | 268 |
| Strict Middling [2] | 350 | 300 | 350 | 375 | 300 | 375 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 375 | 358 |
| Middling [2] | 450 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 350 | 475 | 450 | 500 | 500 | 425 | 450 |
| Sales for week, bales | 1,567 | 769 | 3,238 | 221 | 4,350 | 2,550 | 11,689 | 15,446 | 3,870 | 7,957 | 51,657 |

[1] The differences are stated in terms of hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of Middling, and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of Middling.
[2] These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton-futures act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.
[3] Total sales in the designated markets.

### Closing Future Prices for Feb. 4 and for the Corresponding Days in 1921 and 1920.

| Month. | New York. | | | New Orleans. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 |
| | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cts.* |
| March | 34.95 | 13.75 | 16.71 | 35.85 | 13.44 | 15.60 |
| May | 32.65 | 14.14 | 16.41 | 33.44 | 13.66 | 15.52 |
| July | 30.76 | 14.50 | 16.02 | 31.44 | 13.93 | 15.32 |
| October | 28.67 | 14.80 | 15.51 | 28.77 | 14.20 | 14.76 |

### Cotton Movement and Exports from Aug. 1 to Feb. 3.

[Information from commercial sources.]

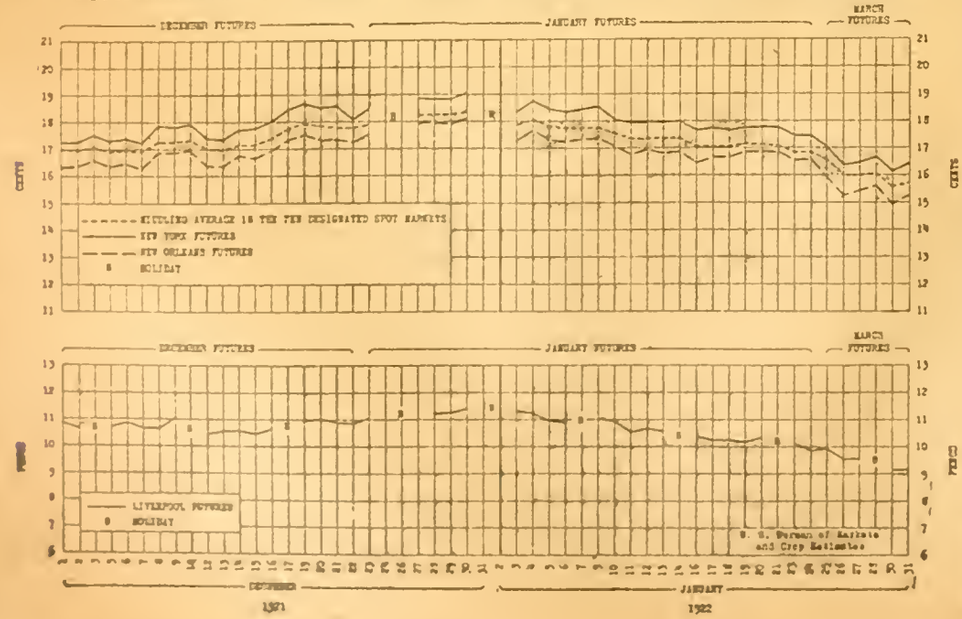
| | 1921–22 | 1920–21 |
|---|---|---|
| | *Bales.* | *Bales.* |
| Port receipts | 3,872,584 | 4,100,172 |
| Port stocks | 1,139,012 | 1,412,294 |
| Interior receipts | 5,333,032 | 4,826,370 |
| Interior stocks | 1,488,284 | 1,738,118 |
| Into sight | 7,072,038 | 7,197,981 |
| Northern spinners' takings | 1,499,892 | 1,026,493 |
| Southern spinners' takings | 2,564,506 | 1,525,693 |
| World's visible supply of American cotton | 4,202,444 | 4,799,489 |

Exports for the week ending Feb. 3, amounted to 129,290 bales, compared with 82,103 bales the previous week and 200,552 bales for the corresponding week in 1921. The total exports from Aug. 1 to Feb. 3, were 3,454,614 bales, compared with 3,062,603 bales for the corresponding period in 1920-21.

### Exports of American Cotton from Aug. 1 to Feb. 3.

| To— | 1921–22 | 1920–21 |
|---|---|---|
| | *Bales.* | *Bales.* |
| Great Britain | 946,283 | 1,116,083 |
| France | 428,952 | 392,296 |
| Germany | 760,738 | 624,469 |
| Italy | 237,324 | 294,580 |
| Japan | 601,504 | 154,315 |
| China | 67,548 | 3,229 |
| Spain | 178,244 | 181,396 |
| Belgium | 105,340 | 137,014 |
| Other countries | 128,681 | 159,221 |
| Total | 3,454,614 | 3,062,603 |

### COMPARATIVE COTTON PRICE VARIATIONS FOR DECEMBER AND JANUARY




### Premium Staple Cotton.

A poor demand for premium staple cotton was reported at New Orleans and a fair demand at Memphis. Some of the sales reported in these two markets during the week were as follows:

| | Cents. |
|---|---|
| New Orleans: | |
| Strict Good Ordinary, 1 to 1 1/16 ins. | 13 |
| Strict Middling, 1 to 1 1/16 ins. | 18 |
| Strict Middling, 1 1/16 to 1⅛ ins. | 19 |
| Middling to Strict Middling, full 1⅛ ins. | 21½ |
| Memphis: | |
| Middling, full 1 1/16 ins. | 18 |
| Low Middling, full 1⅛ ins. | 16 |
| Middling, 1⅛ ins. | 24 |
| Low Middling, blue, 1⅛ to 1 1/16 ins. | 17 |
| Strict Middling, 1 1/16 ins. | 28½ |

The average premiums quoted in the New Orleans and Memphis markets for the staple lengths specified are stated below for Middling cotton based on Middling short staple cotton at 15¾¢ per lb. at New Orleans and

16¾¢ at Memphis on Feb. 4, 1922, and 13½¢ per lb. at New Orleans and 14¢ at Memphis on Feb. 5, 1921.

| Length. | New Orleans. | | Memphis. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 |
| | *Points.* | *Points.* | *Points.* | *Points.* |
| 1 1/16 ins | 225 | 100 | 175 | Even. |
| 1⅛ ins | 600 | 300 | 525 | 300 |
| 1 3/16 ins | 1,000 | 600 | 825 | 600 |
| 1¼ ins | 1,400 | 800 | 1,125 | 900 |

Latest quotations received for Egyptian Sakellaridis cotton are 46¢ per lb. for the grade Fully Good and 32⅜¢ for the grade Good Fair for prompt shipment on c. i. f. terms landed at Boston or New York. These quotations exclude the import duty. The latest quotation for Egyptian Uppers of Medium grade is 27¢ per lb. on the same terms. A year ago the quotations for Egyptian Sakellaridis cotton of the grade Fully Good were 40½¢ per lb. and of the grade Good Fair 32½¢ per lb. for prompt delivery on the terms mentioned.

Telegraphic reports indicate that Pima American-Egyptian cotton f. o. b. New England mills points is quoted as follows: No. 1 grade, 37½¢ per lb.; No. 2, 35½¢; No. 3, 33½¢. A year ago Pima cotton on the same terms was quoted at 32⅜¢ per lb. for grade No. 2 and 31⅛¢ for grade No. 3.

### Stocks of Government-Classed Cotton at Future Markets.

Inspected cotton, Government-classed, in warehouses at the ports of New York and New Orleans, on Feb. 3, 1922, and on the corresponding day in 1921, of the grades tenderable on future contracts made on the exchanges in these markets subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act as amended.

| Grade. | New York. | | New Orleans. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 |
| | *Bales.* | *Bales.* | *Bales.* | *Bales.* |
| Middling Fair | | | 3 | 2 |
| Strict Good Middling | 197 | 71 | 268 | 29 |
| Good Middling | 2,990 | 1,937 | 2,570 | 99 |
| Strict Middling | 10,127 | 12,097 | 13,315 | 2,306 |
| Middling | 19,388 | 36,073 | 25,779 | 5,572 |
| Strict Low Middling | 18,498 | 28,412 | 12,452 | 6,676 |
| Low Middling | 4,734 | 5,735 | 3,647 | 1,914 |
| Good Middling Yellow Tinged | 1,801 | 1,590 | 2,190 | 733 |
| Strict Middling Yellow Tinged | 2,416 | 1,938 | 2,162 | 841 |
| Good Middling Yellow Stained | 13 | 22 | 4 | 3 |
| Total | 60,164 | 87,875 | 62,390 | 18,175 |

Total stocks of cotton, all kinds, on Feb. 3, at the port of New York were 72,933 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1921, 103,052 bales; at the port of New Orleans, 291,849 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1921, 450,518 bales.

### COTTONSEED PRICE QUOTATIONS.

Week Ending Jan. 28, 1922.

| City. | Car lots. | Wagon lots. |
|---|---|---|
| | *Per ton.* | *Per ton.* |
| Clinton, N. C. | $32.00 | $30.00 |
| Kelford, N. C. | 34.00 | 29.70 |
| New Bern, N. C. | 35.00 | 30.00 |
| Wadesboro, N. C. | | 33.00 |
| Anderson, S. C. | 37.50 | 35.00 |
| Kingstree, S. C. | 36.00 | 32.00 |
| Aiken, S. C. | 37.50 | |
| Orangeburg, S. C. | 35.00 | 33.00 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 36.00 | 34.00 |
| Savannah, Ga. | 35.00 | 32.00 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 35.00 | 33.00 |
| Dallas, Tex. | 35.00 | |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 35.00 | 32.00 |
| Houston, Tex. | 35.00 | |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 29.00 | 26.00 |
| New Orleans, La. | 36.00 | |
| Shreveport, La. | 32.00 | 27.00 |
| Meridian, Miss. | 34.00 | 30.00 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 34.00 | |
| Aberdeen, Miss. | 32.00 | 27.50 |
| Coldwater, Miss. | 33.00 | 31.00 |
| Clarksdale, Miss. | 35.00 | 30.00 |
| Kosciusko, Miss. | 34.00-35.00 | 30.00-31.00 |
| Macon, Miss. | 35.00 | 30.00 |
| Warren, Ark. | 35.00 | 32.00 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 35.00 | 30.00 |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | 30.00 | 28.00 |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. | 33.00 | 30.00 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 35.00 | 32.00 |

## MONTHLY FOREIGN TRADE REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 123.)

quantity and value will be found in table 1.

The total value of agricultural products imported during the month of December, 1921, was $149,000,000, compared with $124,000,000 in November, 1921, and $161,000,000 in December, 1920. Sugar, rice, coffee, tobacco, rubber, hides and skins, tea, and in fact nearly all of the principal products, except meats and butter, contributed to this increase, which is really much greater when comparisons are made on the basis of quantity rather than value.

The imports of meat and meat products which amounted to 7,649,551 lbs. in December, 1921, were less than half those of December, 1920, when 17,103,556 lbs. were imported into the United States. The imports of butter in December, 1921, amounted to 2,601,689 lbs., compared with 1,925,560 lbs. in November, 1921, and 4,033,754 lbs. in December, 1920. The December, 1921, imports of cheese amounted to 3,398,876 lbs., and although slightly less than the imports for November, 1921, were nearly twice those of December, 1920, when 1,780,034 lbs. of cheese were imported into the United States.

The leading commodities imported, together with their declared values, were: Silk, unmanufactured, $39,084,389; coffee, $17,791,785; cane sugar, $9,432,462; rubber, $8,742,940; cotton, $8,078,213; hides and skins, $5,769,494; leaf tobacco, $3,624,205; vegetable oils, expressed, $4,150,250; dairy products, $2,143,146; tea, $2,117,811; walnuts, $2,623,141; wool, $1,759,575; wheat, $2,142,868; meats, $1,745,111, and bananas, $1,130,521.

The imports of the principal agricultural products during November and December, 1921, with comparisons for December, 1920, and the calendar years 1920 and 1921 are shown in table 3.

### EXPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, OLEOMARGARINE, AND EGGS, DURING DECEMBER, 1921.

[Data from the Department of Commerce.]

| Destination. | Butter. | Oleomargarine. | Cheese. | Eggs. | Milk. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Condensed. | Evaporated. | Powdered. |
| | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Dozens.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* |
| Belgium | | | | | | 468,600 | |
| Esthonia | | | | | 218,820 | | |
| France | | | | | 131,875 | 637,400 | 104,812 |
| Germany | 669 | | | | 1,439,671 | 6,672,632 | 59,968 |
| Greece | | | 591 | | 12,000 | 4,600 | |
| Netherlands | | | | | | 96,000 | 90 |
| Poland and Danzig | | | | | 96,000 | 2,385,370 | |
| Spain | | | 750 | | 12,600 | | 144 |
| Turkey in Europe | | | | | 16,240 | 66,300 | |
| England | | | 66 | 201,500 | 433,373 | 1,694,528 | 42,400 |
| Scotland | | | | 352,010 | 121,131 | 28,000 | 1,000 |
| Bermuda | 3,738 | 4,612 | 431 | 6,510 | 12,425 | 36,295 | 200 |
| British Honduras | 7,077 | 7,580 | 10,200 | 750 | 59,774 | 17,266 | 117 |
| Canada | 697 | 122,820 | 24,663 | 1,065,179 | 1,416 | | 8,439 |
| Costa Rica | 3,053 | 1,000 | 2,924 | | 25,062 | 2,800 | |
| Honduras | 15,316 | | 8,820 | 8,620 | 27,156 | 16,176 | 109 |
| Nicaragua | 4,320 | | 3,948 | 30 | 11,882 | 3,152 | |
| Panama | 42,023 | 6,980 | 26,587 | 42,260 | 90,945 | 107,141 | 815 |
| Mexico | 76,622 | 1,508 | 122,869 | 371,890 | 93,108 | 196,914 | 6,925 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | 4,920 | 100,800 | 1,000 |
| Barbados | 7,200 | | | | 9,600 | | |
| Jamaica | 1,457 | 4,480 | 30,824 | 360 | 37,053 | 10,870 | |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 51,680 | | 8,774 | | 14,298 | 4,720 | |
| Other British West Indies | 17,254 | 11,720 | 8,350 | 2,445 | 14,167 | 9,769 | 1,079 |
| Cuba | 45,001 | 300 | 103,802 | 937,030 | 2,213,568 | 429,761 | 1,072 |
| Haiti | 33,880 | 6,400 | 11,913 | | 1,740 | 2,880 | |
| Argentina | | | | | 24,000 | 7,564 | |
| Brazil | | | | | 37,455 | 689 | 57 |
| Chile | | | | | 18,480 | 11,610 | 1,110 |
| Colombia | 4,362 | 100 | 1,728 | | 14,346 | 11,705 | |
| British Guiana | 47,713 | | 1,060 | | | | |
| French Guiana | 700 | | | | 23,610 | | |
| Peru | 3,180 | | 1,067 | | 20,715 | 266,310 | 3,291 |
| China | 15,830 | | 10,507 | | 447,000 | 138,069 | 124 |
| British India | | | 7,238 | | | 30,220 | |
| Straits Settlements | | | | | 63,000 | 360,900 | 24 |
| Other British East Indies | | | | | 14,950 | 4,320 | |
| Dutch East Indies | | | | | 56,564 | 469,832 | |
| Hongkong | 1,600 | | 7,617 | | 253,248 | 31,697 | |
| Japan | 1,090 | 3,996 | 4,320 | | 174,835 | 4,590 | 6,540 |
| Siberia | | | | | 28,000 | 65,000 | |
| Australia | | | | 240 | | | 44,820 |
| Philippine Islands | 20,600 | 5,010 | 14,329 | | 523,150 | 931,978 | 5,445 |
| British South Africa | | | 150 | | 22,310 | 4,300 | |
| All other countries | 34,146 | 13,615 | 25,861 | | 51,480 | 35,166 | 2,306 |
| Total, Dec., 1921 | 439,208 | 190,121 | 439,389 | 2,991,824 | 6,871,977 | 15,366,224 | 291,887 |
| Dec., 1920 | 504,634 | 602,551 | 1,002,982 | 1,212,491 | 9,107,706 | 10,160,383 | 790,501 |
| Jan.-Dec., 1921 | 8,014,737 | 3,329,049 | 11,771,971 | 33,497,287 | 93,896,226 | 195,828,594 | 9,446,948 |

### COMPARISON OF THE PRICES OF MIDDLING AND THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MIDDLING AND OTHER GRADES OF COTTON.

[From the averages of the 10 designated spot markets.]

| Date. | Good Middling. | | Strict Middling. | | Middling. | Strict Low Middling. | | Low Middling. | | Good Ordinary. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Points. | Per cent. | Points. | Per cent. | Cents. | Points. | Per cent. | Points. | Per cent. | Points. | Per cent. |
| | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* |
| Dec. 15, 1915 | 51 | 4.3 | 25 | 2.1 | 11.92 | 42 | 3.5 | 93 | 7.8 | 204 | 17.1 |
| Dec. 15, 1916 | 34 | 1.9 | 18 | 1.0 | 18.35 | 27 | 1.5 | 66 | 3.6 | 157 | 8.6 |
| Dec. 15, 1917 | 50 | 1.7 | 25 | .9 | 28.90 | 35 | 1.2 | 90 | 3.1 | 201 | 7.0 |
| Dec. 15, 1918 | 81 | 2.8 | 41 | 1.4 | 28.72 | 110 | 3.8 | 316 | 11.0 | 701 | 24.4 |
| Dec. 15, 1919 | 173 | 4.5 | 95 | 2.5 | 38.75 | 233 | 6.0 | 603 | 15.6 | 1,123 | 29.0 |
| Dec. 15, 1920 | 218 | 14.8 | 118 | 8.0 | 14.77 | 228 | 15.4 | 468 | 31.6 | 800 | 54.2 |
| Dec. 15, 1921 | 168 | 9.8 | 108 | 6.3 | 17.14 | 91 | 5.3 | 215 | 12.5 | 440 | 25.7 |
| Feb. 4, 1922 | 105 | 6.6 | 55 | 3.4 | 16.02 | 84 | 5.2 | 195 | 12.2 | 405 | 25.3 |

# Weather

## WEEK FAVORABLE IN EASTERN STATES; UNFAVORABLE IN WEST

### Stock Suffers in Range States and in California—Winter Grains Favored in Most Localities.

Comparatively mild weather prevailed in central and eastern districts during the week ending Feb. 7 but it was very cold in most of the West. Rainfall was excessive in parts of the Southeast but drought conditions persist in the western Great Plains. Rather severe storm conditions obtained from Montana eastward to Wisconsin where through traffic was hindered. Stock suffered from continued cold weather and snow cover in the range States and an unusual mortality among sheep and very young lambs occurred in California.

FROST DAMAGE IN CALIFORNIA.

The weather favored the growth of winter truck crops except in California where considerable frost damage occurred. No damage has been reported to deciduous fruit trees and winter grains are in a satisfactory condition except in the western and southwestern Great Plains.

*Winter Grains.*—Moderate temperature prevailed in the principal winter-wheat belt and there was sufficient moisture from the Mississippi Valley eastward; rather heavy snow fell in north-central districts. Although the ground was mostly bare of snow except in northern portions of the belt, there were few complaints of damage from alternate freezing and thawing, although some harm was reported from a few Ohio Valley districts.

There was a continued deficiency of moisture in the western portions of Kansas and Oklahoma and wheat deteriorated further in those localities although light rains were beneficial in eastern Kansas. Winter grains were favorably affected by precipitation in much of Texas where they show improvement and they continued to make satisfactory progress in other Southern States.

MUCH SNOW IN NORTHWEST.

There was considerable snowfall in the northern Great Plains early in the week and grain fields are generally protected by an ample snow cover in the more Northwestern States. Grains made very little growth in California owing to the continued cold weather, but they were benefited in the Middle Atlantic States by mild temperature and the rapid melting of the heavy snow of last week.

The seeding of spring oats has begun as far north as southeastern Oklahoma.

*Truck and miscellaneous crops.*—Mostly mild weather with sufficient moisture favored the growth of winter truck crops in the Gulf and lower Atlantic coast districts although it was too warm for celery and lettuce in Florida. It was somewhat too wet for truck in southeastern Texas and in a few other places to the eastward. Winter truck was badly injured by frost in California except near the coast. Broccoli was injured by freezing in Oregon. Conditions were favorable for handling tobacco in Kentucky but marketing was retarded by bad roads in Virginia. Sugar-cane made satisfactory growth in Louisiana.

*Pastures, ranges, and stock.*—The long-continued cold spell and snow-covered ranges have been very unfavorable for stock in the northwestern range States and central Rocky Mountain districts. There has been a good deal of shrinkage of stock but no serious losses except to range horses in Montana and among sheep and very young lambs in California. Feeding has been necessary throughout all of the Northwest and the hay supply is running low in a few places. Ranges continue poor in much of New Mexico and western Texas but have improved in Arizona. Stock are wintering satisfactorily in the north Pacific coast States and in central and eastern districts.

*Fruit.*—There has been considerable splitting of lemon trees in California and a large number were entirely defoliated from last month's freeze, while some young orange trees also split and older ones in low places were defoliated. The weather continued favorable for citrus fruits in Florida. Strawberries are doing well there and are making satisfactory progress in central Gulf districts.

Deciduous fruit trees continue in satisfactory condition generally although the recent unseasonably warm weather has been rather unfavorable in the Southeast in forcing premature development.

MUCH IOWA CORN MARKETED.

*Farm work.*—Plowing was delayed by dry weather in western Oklahoma and the soil was too wet for work in most districts from eastern Texas eastward. Plowing progressed well in central Texas and conditions were favorable for work in southern Arizona. Considerable corn was marketed in Iowa.

*Transportation.*—Railway and highway traffic was interrupted by heavy or drifted snow in the northern States from Montana to Wisconsin and deep snow interfered with traffic in some central Rocky Mountain areas. Dirt roads continue very poor in all southeastern districts and are impassable in some sections. Roads are generally good in the far Southwest and the main highways are in fair to good condition from the central Great Plains States northeastward to the lower Great Lakes.

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### Weather Mild in Central and Eastern States During Past Week.

Mild weather prevailed throughout the week in Central and Eastern States although at the close much lower temperatures had overspread the interior valleys and the South and had carried the freezing line nearly to the Gulf coast. It was persistently cold, however, from the Rocky Mountains westward. The lowest temperature reported for the week was 20° below zero at Williston, N. Dak., on Feb. 6.

The low pressure area that was central over the western Plateau at the beginning of the week moved rapidly northeastward to the extreme upper Lake region by the morning of the 2d. It was attended by precipitation in nearly all sections east of the Rocky Mountains with moderately heavy rainfall in the east Gulf States. High winds and gales were experienced in the Lake region, the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys and in some Atlantic coast districts. Rainfall was again heavy in many localities of the Southeast on the 5th and 6th.

*Temperature.*—Chart I on page 128 shows that the temperature for the week averaged above normal from the eastern Great Plains eastward; it was especially warm for the season from the upper Mississippi Valley eastward and in the Southeast. The average temperature was below the normal from the Rocky Mountains westward except locally on the North Pacific coast. The temperature averaged 15° a day below normal in parts of Arizona and Utah.

*Sunshine.*—Sunshine was decidedly deficient from the lower Mississippi Valley eastward and there was much cloudy weather in the Lake region. The week was mostly clear in the far Southwest, however, while there was more than the normal amount of sunshine in the lower Missouri Valley and the middle Great Plains.

*Precipitation.*—Chart II on page 128 shows that rainfall was heavy in southeastern districts except in the central and southern portions of the Florida peninsula where little or no rain fell. Precipitation was rather heavy also in the extreme upper Mississippi Valley and northwestern Lake region. Elsewhere the amounts were light to moderate and no rain fell over considerable areas of the Southwest.

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### Deep Snow Disappears Rapidly.

The important feature concerning the snow cover during the week just closed is the rapid disappearance of the unusual falls of Jan. 28 and 29 over portions of the Middle Atlantic Coast States. Sections of western North Carolina, central Virginia, Maryland, and eastern Pennsylvania having a covering ranging up to 2 ft. or more are now practically bare and there were large reductions in the depths over adjoining districts.

Over most of New England there was a general increase of the snow depth, and likewise from the Great Lakes westward and over most of the Rocky Mountains and Plateau regions. In the mountains of southern California there were some heavy snows during the week and these extended into northern Arizona and portions of Colorado. In the mountains of central and northern California and western Oregon there was a general reduction of the snow depth but probably without much loss in water content.

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**Red spider outbreaks** in the Southern States may be expected to be more general and severe during a season following a very cold winter, as the red spider is able to survive much lower winter temperatures than her insect parasites.

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### State Telegraphic Summaries.

(Week ending Feb. 7.)

*New England.*—Some zero weather in north portion at beginning and near end of week. Moderate snow cover continues over north; little or none over south portion. Road conditions unchanged; generally good.

*New York.*—Temperature considerably above normal. Rain at first of week removed much of snow cover. Ice harvest nearing completion.

*New Jersey.*—General thawing; deficient sunshine; ample rain. Heavy ice went out of streams; snow disappeared. Practically no farm work. Grass and grains not helped by changeable weather. Unimproved roads passable with difficulty.

*Pennsylvania.*—General rains first part of week; heavy in some places. Snow melted rapidly; fields mostly bare. Improved roads fair to good but dirt roads poor and many almost impassable.

*Maryland and Delaware.*—Mild week; normal precipitation, mostly rain. Thaw-

ing daytime; freezing nights. Bulk of heavy snow of preceding week disappeared by the 6th. Farming at standstill. Dirt roads soft.

*Virginia.*—Considerable cloudiness but with temperature above normal and moderate rains. Snow cover melted rapidly improving wheat and meadows and opening roads. Marketing tobacco retarded by road conditions.

*North Carolina.*—Lettuce, cabbage, and winter grains doing well. Some complaints of too much growth in rye. Little work on account of rain and wet soil. Rivers in moderate flood. Roads rather heavy.

*South Carolina.*—Comparatively mild, open weather with much rain. Winter cereals, turnips, cabbage, lettuce, and other truck in good condition generally with no material damage from recent freeze. Roads muddy but passable.

*Georgia.*—Mild; much cloudy weather; rainfall in excess of requirements keeping streams full and rural roads very poor and stopping all farm work. Winter cereals and hardy vegetables continue to do well. Colder weather needed to check threatened swelling of fruit buds.

*Florida.*—Cloudy most of week except in south, and unseasonably warm in all divisions. Locally damaging rains fell in some localities in north and west and farm work delayed much of week. Weather generally favorable for rapid growth of truck and citrus but too warm for celery and lettuce. Oats and strawberries doing well. Potatoes made good growth but some low lands in north too wet. Pastures improved. Truck generally abundant. Dirt roads generally in good condition in peninsula.

*Alabama.*—Unseasonably warm; rainfall light to moderately heavy. Dirt roads generally in poor condition; some impassable. Wet weather delaying farm work. Oats and wheat continue good growth; looking well. Truck and winter vegetables continue satisfactory growth in south.

*Mississippi.*—Mostly unfavorable for farm work on account of frequent rains and wet soil except in northern delta counties. No damaging freezes. Truck needing sunshine. Dirt roads in bad condition, except in some northern hill districts.

*Louisiana.*—Temperature above normal until close of week when much colder with freezing in north portion but no damage. Moderate to heavy rains occurred and little progress made in plowing and planting. Oats, cane, truck, and strawberries making satisfactory progress. Dirt roads heavy to impassable.

*Texas.*—Moderate temperatures and light to heavy precipitation. Generally favorable except in southeast where too wet for truck and outdoor work; elsewhere truck made good growth. Winter grains improved and preparation of soil for spring oats and wheat made good progress in north and west. Dirt roads now drying but still in bad condition. Live stock in fair condition except poor at Falfurrias and Hondo. Ranges poor. Water short.

*Oklahoma.*—Temperature moderate; sunshine ample; very little precipitation. Plowing well advanced in central and eastern portions. Seeding oats begun in south-central and southeastern portions. Early sown wheat made some growth and condition generally improved except in dry western sections. Late sown wheat generally very poor.

*Arkansas.*—Mild first of week; cool remainder. Moderate precipitation on the 1st and 5th. Sunshine deficient. Unsurfaced roads bad in all portions; impassable in many eastern localities. Soil too wet for plowing in east. Favorable for wheat, oats, meadows, pastures, and fruit.

*Tennessee.*—Mild temperatures and light precipitation. No material change in wheat and other winter crops which remain in good condition. Dirt roads mostly bad.

*Kentucky.*—Temperature generally above normal, but ground freezing most nights. Wheat and other grains in good condition; apparently little injury from past freezes. Moderate showers. More favorable for handling tobacco. Dirt roads muddy.

*West Virginia.*—Warm and sunshiny; light precipitation. Winter grains make good advance although no snow cover. Traffic on dirt roads impeded by mud and soft ground.

*Ohio.*—Light precipitation, moderate temperatures, considerable sunshine. Generally favorable to winter grains, stock, and usual outdoor work about the farm. Improved roads in good to excellent condition.

*Indiana.*—Temperature above normal entire week. Precipitation moderate to heavy mostly rain. General tone of reports good although freezing and thawing unfavorable especially in south. Main highways fair to good.

*Illinois.*—Moderate precipitation with temperature above normal until week-end. Ground bare. Few reports of wheat injured by freezing and thawing. Roads rough in central and south.

*Michigan.*—Moderate temperature and light snows. Snow covering sufficient to protect winter grains except in extreme southern counties and in thumb district. Highways good for automobile traffic in south.

*Wisconsin.*—Mild week. Rain on the 1st replenished wells. Country roads still blocked to automobile traffic and marketing delayed. Ground mostly bare in south. Fruit trees uninjured.

*Minnesota.*—Snow storm first part of week severe in north where roads impassable, due to deep drifts. Main roads in south rough, but open to traffic. Stock housed; condition good. Winter grains well covered.

*Iowa.*—Mild. Rain in south, rain and snow in north first of week. North part covered by sheet of ice; thought to be smothering grasses. Rain benefited winter wheat and rye in south but further damage reported from previous drought and deficient snow cover. Roads fairly good.

*Missouri.*—Mostly fair with no severe temperatures but some alternate thawing and freezing. Wheat without snow cover but condition fair to good. Fruit buds dormant. All roads in fair condition.

*Kansas.*—Few light rains eastern half only moisture received. Temperature somewhat above normal; abundant sunshine. Wheat benefited slightly in south-central and extreme eastern part where stooling, but deteriorating in western half on account of drought; only small per centage there showing above ground. Roads good for hauling.

*Nebraska.*—Light snow first of week general; heaviest in northeastern counties. Snow will help wheat but more moisture needed. Stock doing well. No delay in transportation due to road conditions.

*South Dakota.*—Changeable but temperature average near normal. Severe storm on the 1st; deep snow covering badly drifted in most of State. Railway traffic greatly delayed; roads badly blocked generally and impassable in localities. Range stock suffered greatly but no extensive losses reported.

*North Dakota.*—Temperature below and precipitation above normal. Unfavorable for outdoor work, live stock, and road traffic. The storm of the first part of week was severe and delayed railway traffic and effectively stopped travel by auto.

*Montana.*—Below zero weather at beginning of week; gradually moderating. General light snows. More mositure needed for reservoirs in north-central portion Winter grains reported not doing well in northeastern but safe generally. Long cold season and heavy or crusted snow cover severe on live stock. Range horses dying in some eastern counties. Some blocking of trains by drifts.

*Wyoming.*—Week continued cold. Unfavorable in central, northern, and extreme western counties for live stock which are suffering or shrinking and range closed. Conditions more favorable in southeast although high winds taking fat off stock and drying and breaking grass. Unfavorable for grains in southeast as they germinated late and are not snow covered; elsewhere reported satisfactory.

*Colorado.*—Winter grains snow covered in western valleys; unprotected on eastern slope; grains at standstill in southeast from lack of moisture and range also too dry. Favorable for live stock except in southwestern and south-central where heavy feeding necessary on account of snow and cold weather.

*New Mexico.*—Mostly clear, dry, and cold but some beneficial snow in northern counties; more generally needed for range and fall grain. Stock mostly fair to good but showing shrinkage from cold nights. Range exceedingly dry and deteriorating.

*Arizona.*—Cold weather caused some shrinkage of stock but feed and water plentiful and condition of cattle fair to good. Mountain stock ranges snow covered. Sheep now on foothills and desert ranges are in excellent condition.

*Utah.*—Cold week. Additional snow in most sections; heavy locally impeding railroad and highway traffic, generally necessitating maintenance of moderately heavy live-stock feeding and increasing numbers of live stock brought from ranges to feeding yards. Little serious suffering. Ranges improved in extreme Southeast.

*Nevada.*—Changed to much warmer Saturday. No precipitation. Warmer weather relieved suffering of stock. Long cold spell and deep snow cover had become serious for sheep in some localities but losses were small. Hay abundant; feeding heavy.

*Idaho.*—Temperature more moderate but still considerably below normal. Fairly heavy snowfall. Range snow covered; cattle and sheep being fed; wintering satisfactorily. Main traveled roads mostly fair to good.

*Washington.*—Week began cold; warmer at close. Six inches of snow in central counties to nearly 2 ft. near eastern boundary. Winter wheat in uncertain condition but believed protected by snow covering. Stock excellent but owing to long feeding period many running short of hay. Rail and hard road traffic uninterrupted.

*Oregon.*—First part of week cold, latter part milder. Occasional light precipitation. Ranges and wheat generally snow covered in eastern counties. Most vegetation still dormant. Broccoli injured by freezing. No obstruction to rail or hard road traffic.

*California.*—Growth of wheat, barley, oats, and pastures at standstill on account of cold weather. Stock losing flesh; mortality of sheep and new born lambs unusually heavy. Winter truck badly injured by frost except near coast. Effect of last month's freeze now showing plainly; considerable splitting of lemon trees and large number entirely defoliated; some young orange trees split; some old trees in low places defoliated.

CHART I.—DEPARTURE OF MEAN TEMPERATURE FROM THE NORMAL, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., FEB. 7, 1922

CHART II.—PRECIPITATION, INCHES, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., FEB. 7, 1922

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